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# D'OUINN MAKES HIS STATEMENT: DEFENSE HAS CLOSED ITS TESTIMONY

Nefendant Told the Jury Late Yesterday Afternoon That He Was Behind the Bar in Simon's Saloon While the Shooting Was Going on, and He Declared He Was Innocent of the Charge of Murder.

## MANY WITNESSES SWORE THAT O'QUINN WAS IN THE SALOON

Blow Upon Blow Was Delivered Upon the Chain of Evidence Made by the State---O'Ouinn's Pistol Was Found and Presented the Court---It Was Fully Loaded and Showed No Evidence of Having Been Recently Fired --- When Court Adjourned Last Night It Looked as if an Acquittal Was in Sight,

Yesterday was the inning for the defens

and it delivered telling blows upon the

chain which had been constructed the day

The only witness who identified the mar

running up the alley as O'Quinn was George

Bankston. The defense yesterday showed

that Bankston had been sentenced to a

term in the penitentiary for eight years for

burglary; two years for larceny, and that

eight years, being released last year

witnesses for the state, for he was the

only one who swore the man running work

a coat and hat, all the others testifving

It was also shown that Steinau was at

A pistol, said to be the pistol owned by

O Juinn, was for the first time made pub-

lir vesterday. The detectives have claimed

that the absence of the pistol was evidence

handed the solicitor general with all the

Evidence in rebuttal will be given by the

state this morning. This will require sev-

eral hours, but by noon it is thought that

the argument will be begun. The case may

reach the jury late this afternoon or early

Photographer Howe Testifies.

Photographer F. L. Howe was introduced

to prove that the pictures which have been used in the trial were taken from the

Mr. Howe swore that he took the photo

graphs and that they truly portrayed the scenes about the building in which the

tragedy occurred.

location of the store; about the lights and the possibility of seeing any one who might

Detective Green Conn, who testified Mon-day, was asked about the character of George Bankston, the only witness who

tively identified O'Quinn the day before

"Do you know his general character nd reputation, Mr. Conn?" asked Mr.

Spalding of the witness in regard to Banks-

ing been in the penitentiary?"
"Now, we object to that question, your honor," came the quick interruption from

prove that."
"Yes, there is," said Judge Candler.
"The records are the best proof."

"We intend to introduce the records ter," said Mr. Spalding.

"Well, you must introduce them without

asking your first question," was Judge

Candler's reply.

Policeman J. B. Hewell, testifying for the

state, swore that he reached the wholesale

store, the scene of the murder, very soon after the shots were fired.

distinctly about the lights, but the store

was lighted, although it may have come through the glass door from the retail

"While I was looking at the dead man a

negro wearing a white apron, and presum-

ably employed in the retail saloon, picked

up a bunch of keys.
"I told him to give the keys to Mr.

of police commissioners. On the ring of the keys was a tag with the number 59 on it. The tag was issued by an insurance com-

Officer Hewell here identified the bunch of keys which has cut so much figure in the

Officer Hewell swore that he was a mem-

ber of the city police force and that his beat was on Collins street and along the Georgia railroad. He was walking on his

driver and a hammer. He said:

orge E. Johnson, a member of the board

"I saw a man at the door whom, I was

know anything about him hav-

tomorrow morning.

ene of the murder.

that Stefnau was not about the place.

before by the state.

"Gentlemen, I am charged with the mur- | That pistol has not been fired since last der of Policeman Ponder. I want to say April nothing on earth about the murder. I was behind the bar attending to my business at the time the shooting occurred. There

O'Quinn was no longer the pleasant, genial bartender. His smile had disappearclared his innocence. The situation was dramatic. The gas was burning in the courtroom, a jet here and there having conspicuously small, were damp with tears as he referred to his home and his wife.

erable emphasis into what he was at the time the shela were fired. I was employed. I walked in at the Wall street front door, took off my hat and Mr. Simon and with my own hands 'untied the white apron he was wearing and put the apron on. I then went back behind the bar and began waiting on customers. I did that it had been used. Yesterday it was not leave that bar until after the shooting. fired the shots than you,

His voice was at times loud, and he threw

"Is that all?" asked Judge Candler. O'Quinn nodded his head and walked down. Before he reached the chair he had been occupying, he asked the judge to let him explain about the cigars which had been found at his house by the detectives

and receiver.

"I forgot to mention about them," said

He went back upon the stand and told the jury that some time during the sum mer he loaned Steinau some money, and that the money had not been replaced.

"A short time ago Steinau told me that he could not pay the money, but could let me have some cigars instead. I thought bout the matter, and I am now giad I took the cigars, for I would have got nothing for the debt. He gave me about 4,400 egars, which I carried to my house. This is the way in which I secured the possession of the cigars."

O'Quinn then walked down from the stand and held a brief conversation with Mr.

"Judge," said O'Quinn, rising from his hair and starting back to the stand, "I and I neglected to say something that I

"You can't have more than one state-

ment," said Judge Candler. O'Quinn walked two or three steps toward

"I'll finish this time, judge."

"You've made your statement, Mr. O'Quinn, and I can't allow you to make "Yes, sir," said the prisoner, as he

back to his chair. Colonel John B. Goodwin addressed the court, saying that he thought under the circumstances the defendant should be allowed to add to the statement, if he so

desired. He thought that when a man was . charged with murder, he should be illowed to throw all the light possible upon "The law doesn't authorize this," said

Judge Candler. "It is contrary to the law, but I believe in a case like this I'll vary my rule a little." When O'Quinn went back on the stand he

carried in his hand a bunch of keys which had figured so extensively in the trial. "These keys," said he, "are keys to my

nt door at my residence. I generally go me late, because I am the last man to bok the salpon. My wife goes to bed and his is the key to the night latch. I enter with this key so as not to disturb her. The er key is the one which was given me

"My p'stol was in the second drawer, and to it was when I was arrested. I told that somebody had been killed.

Chamblee about it, and he got it there. He said that when he reached the store Chamblee about it, and he got it there.

there were several ahead of him and con-siderable excitement. He did not see any-body on the inside of the store except Maxey, who would not let the crowd enter. He did not think Julius Simon was in the

O'Quinn Was Not There. Mr. Robert Lee Malone, a cabinet and carriage builder of Griffin, the next witness for the state, was at the union depot when

the firing began.

Mr. Malone sald he ran over to the retail saloon and found only one man in the saloon and that man was behind the coun-ter, the crowd having rushed to the glass doors and out on the sidewalk to the Wall

reet entrance.
"Stand up Mr. O'Quinn," said Judge An-

derson to the defendant.

"Now Mr. Malone." said Judge Anderson,
"do you know Mr. O'Quinn?"

"I never saw him before in my life."

"Is he the man you saw behind the bar on the night of the murder just after the shots were fired?"

"He is not." said Mr. Malone with em-"He is not," said Mr. Malone with em-

"But you were not in the bar when the shots were fired, were you?" asked Mr. Spaiding.
"No sir."
"You can't say whether Mr. O'Quinn was
or was not behind the bar at that time,
can you?"

was behind the bar when the shats were fired and that he ran to the door with the

First Theory of Suicide.

Mr. Thomas J. Pitts, who takes care the stock at the Woolworth Ten Cents store, said he was riding his wheel down Wall street when he heard the shots and ran over to the front door. "Somebody told me that an officer had been killed, and I heard a man in the crowd say that the officer committed sul-

diculous to the audience of spectators, as nearly everybody in the courtroom laughed. Mr. O'Quinn stood up so that the witness ould say whether or not he was the man who said he thought the officer had su-icided. Mr. Pitts could not identify him. Mr. John H. Mathews, the contractor, was

next called to the stand. He stated in answer to Judge Anderson's question that he frame, but his voice was so weak that his testimony was heard only by a few. He emphasized every whispered word with a nod or a shake of his head.

He said he saw Steinau and O'Quinn in buggy Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock He didn't know where they were going. Dr. Whitlock Testifies. Dr. M. Whitlock was called to the stand and examined by Judge Anderson in re-gard to what he knew about the shooting.

He heard the shots and ran to the doo

and saw Ponder throw up his hands. He then ran to the officer's side to ald him if Dr. Whitlock was a star witness for the defense, although he testified for the state. He said that just after the shooting, how long he did not know, he saw O'Qu'nn in

the retail saloon and there he talked to him about the trugedy. "I saw Ponder was fatally hurt," testifled Dr. Whitlock. "He was strangling to death with blood and I told the man to lift him up so he could talk it was only that O'Quinn and Sirron were in the saloon a few moments after the shots were fired that the electric light was turned on." Dr. Whitlock said he asked Q'Quinn who his house, and that he did not come to the wholesale house or about his business he thought did the killing and O'Quint told him that he did not know. during the afternoon. The state admitted

Whitlock is the man who found the bul-let just under the body of Ponder. Captain Thompson on the Stand. Captain Thompson, of the police force, was at the station house when the telephone bell rang and the announcement of

the murder was given.

"I hurried to the scene as quickly as possible," testified the captain. "Just as I chambers loaded and the barrels rusty, got there, Ponder died." Captain Thompson swore that Julius Simon lived just in the rear of Steinau, the latter living on Washington street. It was in the house of Simon where the were found. He did not arrest any of the three men. "I did not make any search of the house

or the bar for any pistol owned by Simon Sergeant Abbott did that."

The defense did not ask Captain Thompson any questions and Judge Anderson told the bailiffs to get Sergeant Abbott. Detective Looney was called and when ne took the oath Judge Anderson told him ust to go ahead and tell everything about "Shall I tell about the burglary tw

Yes, tell everything you know." 'We object to all of this," said Mr Spalding. Judge Candler said he would rule it out

n the store if one was not looking in at Looney Tells His Tale. Wanted To Impeach Bankston.

Detective Looney said he closely examin betty. He looked at the safe and at the doors. Among other things he saw was a chisel which exactly fitted the marks and were made two weeks before the burglary,'

said the detective. were authorized to carry the keys. was told that Simon, who did not close his bar until 10 o'clock, kept his money in keys to the store as well. Detective Looney showed that the chisel

the outside to open the front door. He could not explain how a chisel could be locked up in a store and also be used by a burglar on the outside at the same time. "When O'Quinn was arrested," said that he had a copy of the combination in his pocket. I looked through his pocket and I found the copy of a combination.

tion to Steinau's safe or not. night, would then go through the glass door, open the safe from the day lock, put the money in the safe and would then take the key to the glass door and put it on the cash register so that Mr. so could get it early the next morning. "Do you know George Bankston?"

don't know whether it was the combins

"Yes sir."
"Do you know whether he was watching in the Brown building at the time of the first burglary?"
"I know only what he stated."

"Did you investigate him relative to the first burglary?"
"I object," said Judge Anderson. The objection was sustained.

Steinau Was Not at Home. Policeman Steint says he went to Steinau's house at 7 o'clock on the night o "Did you find him at the house?" asked

udge Anderson.
"No sir, I did not."
"Did you get any word about Steinau?"
"Wait a minute," said the defense,

### **AUSTRIAN GUNS MAY** THE SEAL EXPERTS REACH AGREEMENT BE HEARD TOMORROW

Demand Yet.

If the Turk Does Not Comply Mer-

May Culminate in a Few Bat-

tles Soon.

London, November 16.—It now appears that the statement made yesterday in a special dispatch from Vienna that the

Turkish government in reply to the de-mands of Baron De Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the porte, had

agreed to salute the Austrian flag after dismissing the Vali of Adana, and the Mutessaril of Mersina, for indignities of-fered to the Austrian Brazzafolli, was pre-

mature. The porte has not yet yielded

Dispatches from Vienna announce that up to midnight Tuesday no intimation had been received of the intention of the Turk-

ish government to dismiss the offending officials or salute the flag. If, however the Austrian demands are not complied with

by noon tomorrow (Thursday) Baron de Calice will leave Constantinople and the

Austrian warships will bombard Mersina.

says:
"It is now expected the sultan will hold

out until the last moment and then yield, which may appear to him a clever stroke

of diplomacy and something for the Turk-ish official press to boast of, a semi-victory of the Padishah over the Christian powers.

"Eventually, however, it is as likely as

onsequences of which will become mani-

est in the course of time.
"Abdul Hamid is evidently just now in

SALOON MAN KILLS SALOON MAN

Two Old-Time Friends Fall Out and

Fight to Death.

Lexington, Ky., November 16.—Merritt Martin, a saloon keeper and agent for the Chattanooga Brewing Company, and J. J. Ryan, also a saloon keeper, had a terrible fight tonight in the latter's place of bus-

The men had been good friends until re-cently, when they had a dispute over an account owed the Chattanooga Brewing Company by Ryan. Martin declared they

must have a settlment tonight and had entered Ryan's place and requested the same. A fight ensued.

Martin shot Ryan in the left arm and

sociation in Session.

New York, November 16.-The board of

control of the Joint Traffic Association was

d'scussed was that of passenger and

freight rates east and west bound which

Other subjects considered were the rela

tions of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railroads to the Joint Traffic As-sociation and the matter of excess fares

charged on fast trains between the sea

DEPARTMENT TO INVESTIGATE.

Dreyfus's Case Will Be Reopened by

board and Mississippi valley cities.

man, aged about thirty-five.

to the Austrian demands.

Americans and Canadians Now Entertain | Turkish Government Has Not Answered the Same Views.

THE DIPLOMATS REVIEW WORK TIME ENDS THURSDAY NOON All Parties Agree That Pelagic Oper-

ations Decrease Herds. VISITORS WANT A GENERAL TREATY

Make Out a Written Decree as He Wants It. Washington, November 16.-The Bering sea meeting, in which representatives of Great Britain, Canada and the United tonight, the seal experts making a unani-

mous report concerning the condition of the

seal herds, and the diplomatic representa-tives of the respective governments reach-ing an understanding by which they hope at a later day to effect final adjustment, not only of the Bering sea question, but of other pending border controversies. For the present, however, no final action was taken as to the suspension or pelagic

be embraced in any plan of settlement, and suggested an international commission to accomplish this end. This proposition was fully discussed, and an agreement reached that the Canadian officials would put their views in writing after returning to Ottawa and submit them to the authorities here.

All parties concerned say that the outlook is favorable to a satisfactory adjustment.

The agreement of the experts brings the governments together for the first time on all the facts relating to the seals. This agreement was reached after painstaking comparison of notes, and the results wer announced in an official statement by Gen

"The delegates to the fur seal conference have agreed unanimously on certain propositions touching the fur seal herds of Berling sea. The report contains six-

teens propositions, which are briefly epit-omized as follows:
"That the Pribylon herd has declined in numbers from 1884 to 1897; that the number was formerly three to five times that which now exists; that the death rate among pups is great, not more than one-half to one-third surviving to the age of three years; that the number of breeding females in 1896 and 1897 was between 180 000 and 130 000; that the decrease from 160,000 and 130,000; that the decrease from 1886 to 1897 was notable though its extent could not be defin tely determined; that land killing of males as now practiced does no harm to the herd; that the pelagic scalers respect the limitations of the law; that pelagic scalers respect the second that the pelagic scale is not perfect that the pelagic scale i that pelagic sealing involves indiscrim killing; that the catch at the sea con a marked excess of females; that the kill-ing of males on land is the cause of this; a marked excess of females; that the killing of males on land is the cause of this; that among the females killed, are not only those both nursing and pregnant, but also many who are imma ure or who have already lost their pupe; hat the fur seal being porygamous, a lage number of males may be killed with impunity; that females cannot be killed in similar numbers without checking the growth of the herd or bringing about an actual decilne; that a semall number of females less than the annual increment of breeders, mignt be taken without producing actual decrease; that breeders might be taken without producing actual decrease; that breeders might be taken without producing actual decrease; that excessive pelagis sealing has led to a reduction in the herd; that pelagis sealing has of late fallen out in greater ratio than the neru has, this producing a tendency toward equilibrium in numbers; that in estimating the future conditions of the herd must be taken into consideration reductions in the number of surviving pups caused by the pelagic catches of lost-lists; that the herd is not in danger of actual extermination so long as its haunts on land are protected and the protected zone is maintained; that both land and sea killing now yield an inconsiderable profit cither to the lessees or to the pelagic sealers.

The delegates signing the agreement are

The delegates signing the agreement are as follows:

as follows:

Charies Sumner Hamlin, David Starr
Johuan, D'arcy Wentworth Thompson,
James Melville Macoun.

Following the agreement of the experts,
the diplomatic officials assembled at General Foster's house to discuss the larger
question of putting an end to pelagic sealing, and of settling other border controversies.

len days.
S'r Wilfrid and Sir Louis leave at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for Ottowa.

BIG FLOOD AT ST. PETERSBURG.

Cannon Are Fired at Intervals To Keep

People Alert.

ing to assume grave proportions. At frequent intervals cannon at the fortress ar fired to keep the inhabitants alert.

Nine u. m.—The wind is now abating, and it is possible that the expected great flood may be averted.

Owing to the continued illness if Sir Julian Pauncefote, who is confined to his room, the British government was represented by the first secretary of the British embassy, Mr. Adam. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Varian Davies were present in behalf of Minister of War. Paris. November 16.-The minister of wa the British government was represented by the first secretary of the British embassy, Mr. Adam. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies were present in behalf of Canada. General Foster's powers had been materially enlarged since the coming of the Canadian officials, for as a result of the long and friendly talk between Sir Wilfrid and Secretary Sherman, the latter had written to the Canadian premier stating that the president had empowered General Foster to treat on the various border questions which Sir Wilfrid had called to the attention of Mr. Sherman, and, with the co-operation of the British government, to conclude treaties covering these subjects. This gave the meeting a broad significance. It began at 4 p. m. and lasted until 7 o'clock. During these three hours the entire range of border affairs was discussed. Primarily the purpose of the meeting was to secure an agreement on Bering sea. The Canadians made it clear, however, that they wished any plan of settlement to take a broader scope than the one subject of Bering sea, and to embrace the many sources of friction along the border. In this connection the plan of an international commission was discussed at great length. The Canadians felt that the commission afforded the best means of reccuciling all differences and of opening the way to reciprocity. The discussion was of the most friendly nature throughout and no sharpness was allowed to crop out. It was felt, however, that the plan of the commission was too large a question for immediate determination. A final understanding was recahed, therefore, that the Canadian proposition should be reduced to writing, as a basis for further negotiations. This closed the conference and the officials said their farewells, expressing satisfaction in the conference and the officials of the conference an General Billot, replying to questions in the chamber of deputies today said that M. Scheurer-Kestner, one of the vice presidents in the senate who has been agitating for the re-opening of the case of Alfred Dreyfus, the former captain of artillery now undergoing life imprisonment after havink been convicted by courtmartial of selling important military plans to the agents of a foreign government, had not considered it expedient to take legal action since Dreyfus's family had brought charges against an officer, the war departn tended to demand of them that they justify GULDENSUPPE SAW IS FOUND. District Attorney Youngs Has More Evidence in Thorn Case. New York, November 16 .- A saw which may be the implement with which William Guldensuppe's corpse was dismembered in the cottage at Woodside, Long island, where he was murdered in June last, was brought to District Attorney Young's at

Long Island City today.

It is said to have been found buried to the handle in the meadows lying between Flushing and College Point, just as Mrs. Nack is said to have told the officers or Sunday last that it was placed by Marti

The saw will be produced when the trial is resumed on Monday next. In anticipa-tion of this latter event a special venire of 200 jurors will be issued tomorrow.

### TURKISH EX-CONSUL SENTENCED One of Sultan's Subjects Must Serve Fourteen Years.

St. Petersburg. November 16.—All day long a fierce wind from the sea has driven the water of the Neva up the stream and flooded the canals, the suburban islands and outlying portions of the city.

Several bridges have been swept away and the flood continues to rise, threatening to assume grave proportions. At fre-November 16.-Josepha Iasigi formerly Turkish consul in this city, who was arrested in New York last summer charged with the embezziement of large sums from trust funds held by him, and folk county superior court, was today sen-tenced to serve a term of not more than eighteen nor less than fourteen years in and the rest of the term at hard labor.

HAS NOT YIELDED TO FRANCE Lord Salisbury Addresses Eight Thous

and People at Albert Hall. hall, under the presidency of Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, at which the principal speaker was the premier, the marquis of Sal'sbury. No fewer than \$,000 persons were present, and the entire assembly rose at the entrance of Lord

# Salisbury, cheered him to the echo, and sang: "For He's a Jolly of Fellow." Lord Salisbury seemed in the best of health and spirits, and spoke with great animation. He said that the situation was "not destitute of elements of apprehension either at home or abroad."

either at home or abroad."

Speaking of foreign affairs, Lord Salisbury dental that the government had yielded to France in the matter of Slam, Tunis, or Madagascar. Turning to home affairs, he said the government of London was a question which must be solved and could only be solved by giving to other and smaller municipal bodies a large part of the duties now performed by the London county council. He promised that the government would introduce legislation on the subject at the next session of parliament.

"The present system." said his lordship.

"The present system," said his lordship,
"is due to the modern passion for bigness
of things and is too unwieldly."
He asked his hearers to look at what THE VIENNA PRESS IS FOR WAR

had been done across the ocean;
"Do you want to be governed like New
York? Yet the result there, which was ratched with so much interest and which so many peiple deplore, was adopted after an effort to amend admitted defects in the municipality by enormously increasing its area and bringing a much vaster population under its range. The undertaking has failed lamentably because it could not obtain the assistance and co-operation of the stitutions can be satisfactorily and thorughly governed."

### PROMINENT CAROLINIAN DEAD. Henry N. Obear, a Leading Lawyer of

Washington, Passes Away. Washington, November 16.—Henry N. Obear, of the law firm of Ober & Douglass, of this city, died at his residence here today. The Masons have taken charge of the remains, and will conduct the funeral services at the Scottish Rite

morrow! afternoon.

He had been in failing health for the past year and more. Especially has his condition been critical during the last month, and his demise was not unexpected. The deceased leaves a widow and two

Mr. Obear was born in Fairfield county, South Carolina. When a boy he enlisted in the army of the confederacy, and served with distinc-tion during the last two years of the war. He was admitted to the practice of law at Winnsboro in his native state, in 1867. Later he formed a partnersrip with Colonel James H. Rion, of Winnsboro. Some time after the eleath of Colonel Rion Mr. Obear removed to Columbia, S. C., where he remained until August 1894. At that time he "Abdul Hamid is evidently just now in a frame of mind calculated to inspire serious concern. His easy victory over the Greeks, together with the indulgence he was accustomed to expect from Germany until lately, completely turned his head. The Neue Freie Presse says that Baron de Calice has seized the opportunity of demanding from the porte binding assurances respecting other matters concerning the Austrian company which works the oriental railways and relative to which representations have already been made repeatedly at Constantinople." mained until August, 1894. At that time he came to Washington, together with his partner, Charles A. Douglass, and estab-lished offices here, at the same time relished offices here, at the same time re-taining the South Carolina practice.

### ATTACHMENTS AGAINST RIDERS. Proceedings Instituted Against Lieven

of the National Circuit. Attachment proceedings were instituted against eleven of the bicycle riders of the national circuit yesterday in Justice Bloodworth's court by M. O. Crumpler, president of the Chattanooga collseum. The papers were taken out by Mr. Jack Hastings, of the firm of Smith &

Peeples.
The riders against whom the attach-Dr. Brown, Walthour, Wells, Gardner. The

smount sued for in each case is \$1,000.

The riders had a contract with the Chattalogga caliseum to race there last Monday night and did not go. The Chaftanooga people had made arrangements for them and their fallure to ride was the cause of the suits filed yesterday by Attorney Hast-

in a matter of baggage and under the at-

abdomen. Martin fled from the place and was arrested. Ryan died while being car-ried to the hospital. Ryan was a single tachment proceedings yesterday the Central railroad is garnisheed. EAST AND WEST BOUND RATES. AUNT AND NEPHEW BURNED UP Board of Control of Joint Traffic As Kerosene Lamp Explodes in an Old

Woman's Hands. Plattsburg, N. Y., November 16.-Mrs. Terrill and her nephew, Edward Mason, were burned to death on a farm a few miles from Peru, this county, last night. Mrs. Terrill, who was seventy years old, started to her room to retire at about 9 o'clock, carrying a kerosene lamp. In some unexplained way the lamp was upset. The burning oil fell on her clothing, en-veloping her in flames.

Her nephew, who was fifty years old, need to help her, and in his endeavors his own clothing took fire. When ne had succeeded in putting out the flames Mrs. Terrill was unconscious. She died soon after the arrival of the neighbors. Mason was so horribly burned that he died a few

FOUR NEW CASES IN MOBILE Gulf City Passed the Day Without a

Mobile, Ala. November Ma Four new cases of fever were reported today as follows: Charles M. Kilborn, 'Catherine, near Harry Howard and Albert Moore, city Mrs. Mattle Curry, Lexington, near Con

REBUILD CHRISTIAN QUARTER. Czar Will Replace Destroyed Section of Canea at His Own Expense. Vienna, November 16.—The Greek bishop of Canea, island of Crete, has been notified

ed Christian quarter of Canea and to enof money for the relief of the poor of

THE POSTAL TREATY RATIFIED. MKinley Signs Agreement, Which Goes Into Effect in 1899.

Washington, November 16.—The final act in the part of this government in the rati-cation of the treaty adopted by the recent universal postal congress was taken to-day when President McKinley signed the formal convention or treaty, and Secretary State Sherman had the government The treaty takes effect January 1, 1899.

Memphis, Tenn., November 16.—The me-morial exercises, which, were originally to have been held in Memphis on October 5th, in commemoration of the life and serwere postponed twice on account of the presence of yellow fever, first in the south, and then in Memphis, will be held in this city on Sunday night

Macon, Ga. November 15.—(Special.)—A freight train on the Georgia Southern and Florida rallway was wrecked late tonight at Sofkee, eight miles from the city, in lars cannot be learned tonight.

Texas Jeweler Fails. Dalias, Tex., November 16.—S. Beck, re-all jeweler, made a general assignment to E. Rose today. Assets and liabilities not

## THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

Parents Lecked Them in and Attended Church Services.

THE HOUSE WAS SOON ABLAZE

Little Ones Huddled Together, Perished in the Flames.

COSTLY LAWSUIT OVER A STEER Litigation Has Already Amounted to

Over a Thousand Dollars-General Alabama News.

Montgomery, Ala., November 16.-(Special.)-Three half grown children lost their ives Sunday night in the burning of an ad frame house situated on a hill about mile distant from White Oak, Calhoun county, Alabama, Their parents, Louis Brown and wife, went to church on the evening, leaving their children, aged twelve, eight and s'x years, locked in the house. The children were locked in supposedly for their own safety, but the old building caught fire soon after the parents left and when they returned they found it a heap of ashes. In the center of dren were found in a heap, showing that they had huddled together in their fear

and agony.
Chased by the Sheriff. Chased by the Sheriff.

Montgomery, Ala., November 16.—(Special.)—The general store of E. S. Armstead & Co., at Fike Road, in this county, was closed by the sherin yesterday afternoon on attacament amounting to over \$56,000. All of the attachments were sued out by Montgomery merchants. What the indebtedness, if any, amounts to, is not known. Mr. Armstead is county tax assessor, and one of the best men in the county.

Alabama's Thanksgiving. Montgomery, Ala., November 16.—(Special.)—dovernor Johnston today issued a proclamation to the people of Anadama calling upon them to observe November 25th as a day or thanksgiving and prayer for manifest blessings.

FARMER HELD UP AND ROBBED Masked Men with Shotguns Relieve

Davis of \$162. Irwinton, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)— Thomas Davis, a farmer living seven mi.es from this place, was held up by two un-known men yesterday and made to give up an express package containing \$162. which he had just taken from the express

Office at McIntyre.

Davis called at the express office last Saturday inquiring in the presence of a believed that some one in the crowd hear

bery, knowing he would return for the package Monday.

Monday Davis again called at the express office, received the money and started home. After traveling for two males it was recessary for him to get off his horse to let down some bars. This was near the edge of a swamp. As soon as ne alignted from lis horse a man rose up within three rect of him, covered him with a double barreled gun and demanded that he turn the money over to his partner who was standing Lear by. Davis nastened to comply with the demand and the two men then quickly disappeared in the swamp,

leaving no trace behind. The men were disguised, having sacks pulled over their heads. It is believed that the robbers are men living in the neighborhood and knew Davis was expecting the

TWO DEATHS IN NEW ORLEANS Eleven New Cases of Fever in the Crescent City. New Orleans, La., November B .- There

were eleven cases and two deaths today from yellow fever. The deaths were: MICHAEL ROSS. MRS. BEN L. BEAR.

MRS. BEN L. BEAR.
The weather turned cold this evening, a strong wind is blowing, frost is promised for the next day or two and the outlook is deemed very bright.
Among the new cases are:
Rev. D. G. Whitinghill, pastor of the Coliseum Baptist church, and R. E. Craig, president of the water works company.
Nearly a dozen ministers have been afflicted since the fever started, but Dr. D. I. Purser was the only one whose case resulted fatally. All the others are long since convalencent.

Two New Cases in Montgomery. Montgomery, Ala., November 16.—(Spa-cial.)—Two other cases were officially rec-ognized as yellow fever today. They were Mr. Mason Allen and William Owen, col-ored. Neither is seriously ill. Refugees are returning by hundreds, in spite of the

Quarantine Raised in Columbus. Columbus, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)— The board of health met this morning and recommended that the quarantine against all yellow fever infected points be raised, an yenow lever infected points be raised, inasmuch as all danger has passed. Pursuant to the suggestion, Mayor Grimes lifted the quarantine, withdrawing the officers today. The maintenance of the fever quarantine has cost the city nearly a thousand dollars.

Cattle Quarantine Lifted. Nashville, Tenn., November 16.—The quarantine which has been in force because of exas fever among cattle pas been lifted.

WILL MINE COAL BY MACHINERY Tennessee Diggers Promise a Strike When Change Is Made.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 16.—The operators at the Cross Mountain coal mines the Jellico region are preparing to put in electrical apparatus for mining coal, and have notified the men that they will then only be paid one-half the present price for A general strike, the men say, will follow mediately after the introduction o

Negro Desperado Captured.

Gainesville, Ga., November 16.—(Special.) Thief of Police J. A. Lyle, of this place, Chief of Police J. A. Lyle, of this place, yesterday captured a negro desperado named Julius Howell, who is wanted by Sheriff C. C. Oliver, of Green county. South Carolina, for several charges. He was caught in a negro restaurant in the business part of town, and offered no. resistance. He was sent last night to Greenville.

Athens, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)—Ed Terrell, colored, was shot and killed near Athens this afternoon by an unknown party. H3 dead body was found with a bullet hole in his head. A negro woman says she heard the shot and saw two negro men running off, but did not recognize either.

Offer of \$5,000 Accepted Wilmington, Del., November 16.—The an nual meeting of the Bay State Gas Com-pany of Delaware, was held at Union hall this city, today An offer from the MeMil-len syndicate of \$5,000,000 for the company' equities in Boston was accepted.

Broken Leg Put the Ban on the Gam London, November 16.—A great mass seeting was held tonight in the Albert in Philadelphia.

## PROF. HUNNICUTT TO BE BOUNCED

Chanceller Boggs Notifies the Professor of His Intended Action.

CAUSE GIVEN IS INCOMPETENCY

Professor Hunnicutt Will Make Stout Contest.

HE GIVES HIS VIEWS ON THE STATUS

Favors Support of the University by State Direct-Wants an Exclusively Agricultural College.

Athens, Ga., November 16 .- (Special.)-Professor J. B. Hunnicutt, professor of agriculture in the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, received letter from Chancellor Boggs this morning, in which the chancellor notified him that he had determined to ask the board of trustees at the university, at their meeting in Atlanta in a few days, to declare vacant the chair of agriculture.

The reasons assigned by the chancello

in this letter were that he considered the work of Professor Hunnicutt, since he has been here, as a failure, and that he had made remarks to many people concerning the faculty and trustees of the university that were not such as a professor in the university should make.

Professor Hunnicutt has demanded a

hearing before the board of trustees, and until then will make no comments upon the

Professor Hunnicutt Answers Charges. The professor of the agricultural college comes back at his critics in the following

comes back at his critics in the following interesting, signed article:

"To the Public: It is evident to even a casual observer that there is a determination on the part of certain persons to fix all the blame, as they call it, of the present investigation into the affairs of the University of Georgia upon the present professor of agriculture.

versity of Georgia upon the present professor of agriculture.
"I do not exactly understand this effort, unless these gentlemen acknowledge that something is wrong and are seeking to shift that wrong upon somebody else's

Now. I am not vain enough to support "Now, I am not vain enough to suppose that my personal influence is sufficient to create all this stir. It must be my official administration that they think has such power. I do not take it that I am thus attacked as J. B. Hunnicutt, but as professor of agriculture in the Agricultural and Mechanical college, of the University of Georgia. I therefore ask to be heard, not personally, but in vindication of my official acts as professor of agriculture.

Brown and Blalock Committees.

Brown and Blalock Committees.

"I am charged with being the cause of the appointment of both these committees. For answer, I refer to Messrs. Brown and Blalock, who are honorable and truthful men. Ask them if I had aught to do with the appointment of either committee, or ever suggested that they should ask for their appointment. So far as I know, these gentlemen are solely entitled to the credit or blame for their several motions. To this charge I plead emphatically not guilty.

Management of the Farm.

"I am charged with incompetency in the conduct of the university farm. In an article in The Atlanta Constitution, signed Georgian,' the remarks of which readily reveal the writer, it is said that under the administration of Dr. H. C. White and Dr. W. L. Jones, the farm was white and Dr. W. L. Jones, the farm was kept in fairly good condition for purposes of instruction.' The inference is that it is not 'n such fairly good condition now. Permit me to make a brief statement of facts. During the time when this farm is said to have been 'kept in fairly good condition for purpose of instruction' I was farming near Turin. in Coweta county. I was studying and trying to learn how to grow more corn per acre. I thought of this farm, and decided that I would go over there and learn something. I thought that was the place for me to get instruction. I went, and in company with a citizen of Athens rode out to see the farm. We called, at the Rock college building and found no one present, and we drove on out through some very sorry crops, especially of corn. We saw a man plowing. Driving up to where he was, we halled him. There stood before us a fair mule, an old darky with a long-tailed minister's an old darky with a long-tailed minister cloth frock on and a dilapidated silk bea

### THEY RIDICULE IT.

Many People Ridicule the Idea of an Absolute Cure for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

RIDICULE, HOWEVER, IS NOT AR-GUMENT AND FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.

Stomach troubles are so common and in many cases so obstinate to cure that people are ant to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially on

This fear of being humbugged may be carried too far; so far, in fact, that many persons suffer for years with weak diges-tion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Now, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vast-

ly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent edicine, no secret is made of their inbut analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act pow-erfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten promptly, thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles, because they act entirely upon the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, taken after meals, digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, head-aches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite, and many other troubles which are often called by some other name. They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for book on stomach diseases or ask your druggist for it.

STRICTLY CASH!

Reduced Prices Will Not Admit of Credit Business.

Banister's \$5.00 Shoes at ...... \$4.50

Banister's \$6.00 Shoes at...... \$5.00

OTHER SHOES REDUCED IN SAME PROPORTION.

JOHN M. MOORE CO

ver hat on his head. I said to him: 'Uncle, we are hunting for the experiment farm of the state of Georgia, that we may learn how to grow. Corn.' He dropped he lines, straightened himself up, drew together the breast of his coat, took off his beaver and with a very polite bow said: 'Boss, I'se de berry man you huntin.' To say that I was disappointed is putting it very mildly. "When I arrived in Athens September, 1891, to begin my work as professor of agriculture I found the farm in this condition: Not a foot of it was under cultivation. Gullies, bermuda grass and wild astor weeds were in full possession. The weeds were in full possession. The weeds were from the doors and windows of the Rock College building. I had to have a way cut through rank jamestown and esreless weeds, tied together with morning glory vines, before I could get into the garden. The astor weeds were too tail and stiff to be turned under. I broke and wore out three mower blades cutting them down so that they might be buried by the plow. Mr. Holman, one of the best farmers in Georgia and living adjoining the farm, said to me: 'Professor, I'm sorry for you; that land can never be made to produce a respectable crop. It has been ploughed too wet until it has been ruined for farming purposes. You will never be able to do anything with it. "Such was the farm which 'Georgian' says 'was known to be in fairly good condition for the purposes of instruction' in destroying that pestiferous weed, the white astor, in getting rid of bermuda grass and destroying sulties, but, unfortunately, there was no

getting rid of bermuda grass and destroying guilies, but, unfortunately, there was no one to instruct. There was not a single student in the agricultural department.

"I have since grown upon that same farm over a bale of cotton per acre, 74½ bushels of weighed corn per acre, 33 bushels of oats per acre, four tons of clover hay per acre, peas, potatoes and turnips in proportion.

Why Should University Have Farm "The state has an experiment farm at or near Griffin, which is part of the equipment of the Agricultural and Mechanical college. This farm is thoroughly equipped for its work, hence we do not need an experiment farm at Athens. We only need a farm to illustrate the theories we teach, and to offer the students work who may wish to work; and to advertise the college and draw students.

What Sort of Farm We Do Need.

What Sort of Farm We Do Need.

"We need, then, a model farm. It should be beautiful and attractive. It should be in a very high state of cultivation, so as to show the students the higher possibilities of advanced scientific methods in farming. It should be an object lesson to every farmer who wished to use it. It should be a part of the most delightful pleasure drive around the city. It should be one of the attractions pointed out to every visitor who visited to see the university and the city. In brief, it should be the prettiest farm in the state. While not conducted as an experiment farm, yet each student should be furnished a plat of ground, whatever seed he wished, fertilizers and tools, and encouraged to make such experiments as he desired. He should be required to keep accurate accounts and note particularly why he succeeded or why he failed.

wny Have We Not Such a Farm?

wny Have We Not Such a Farm? "It was my wish and intention to have such a farm at Athens. But soon after took charge the Rock college buildings and ten (later fifteen) acres of land was ten dered to the state of Georgia for a norma school location. I felt sure the state would accept. This cut our little farm of fortiand seventy-five one hundredth acres into accept. This cut our little farm of forty and seventy-five one hundredth acres into two parts, with the normal school between. It left us without suitable buildings. I saw at once that we could not teach agriculture, horticulture, dairy farming and a veterinary school as we wanted to do. Hence, I advised the sale of Rock college farm and the purchase of lands suited to our work.

"I have reiterated and urged the necessity for this change annually in my reports to the board of trustees. Of course I have been left to temporize as best I could, I have asked the board for \$250 to be invested have asked the board for \$250 to be invested in manures and fertilizers and \$250 to be used to pay students for work, to assist mostly young men in paying their board; I proposed to find ten young men to come upon the condition that I would give each man work to amount of \$25. If I purchased the fertilizers the crop would be increased and the land improved. If I found these young men that many students would be added and the college helped. If I did not do either the money would be there. But no appropriation was made. I was much disappointed and discouraged by this failure.

analy similar disappointments have fallen to my share and yet the blame for the present conditions is all laid at my door. I am willing to bear any blame that really attaches to me, but I do not think it fair to hold me responsible when my hands were tied and my advice not beeded

### Incompetency of Professor.

hands were tied and my advice not heeded.

Incompetency of Professor.

"It is clearly implied if not openly charged that I am a failure as professor of agriculture—incompetent to teach. That may be true. I do not profess to know all about agriculture, either as a science or as an art. and refer those interested to the students I have taught and to those who have heard my talks to farmers at the institute meetings. Nearly every student I have taught has written me voluntary letters of thanks for what he had learned about farming from my instruction. Among the students I mention Mr. Trajor, of Troug: Mr. Hart Sibley, of Union Polnt Mr. Williams, of Glascock; Mr. Pierce, of Troug: Mr. Hart Sibley, of Union Polnt Mr. Williams, of Glascock; Mr. Pierce, of Dooly, and Dr. Heldt, of Savannah. I refer also to the success of my farm at Truth Gariculture than those who have made this charge.

\*\*Can Agriculture Be Taught?\*\*

"I have been criticised by members of the board of trustees, the president of the Agricultural and Mechanical college and members of the Brown committee for saying that I believed it could be taught. A distinguished member of the hoporable board of trustees has likened me to the little schoolboy who was asked by his teacher what the Aurora Borealis was. The boy sald: It's ah: it's ash; well it is a great pity that the only man that ever did know hat it is." Well, but is a great pity that the only man that ever did know hat it is." Well, but is a great pity that the only man that ever did know hat it is." It's as a great pity that the only man that ever did know hat it's." It's a spread pity that the only man that ever did know hat it's. This is a great pity that the only man that ever did know hat it's." It's a great pity that the only man that ever did know hat it's. This is a great pity that the only man that ever did know hat it's." It's a great pity that the only man that ever did know hat it's. This is a great pity that the only man that ever did know hat it's." It's a great pity that the only man

forgotten.

"Thus I am held up to ridicule for saying that I believe agriculture could be taught. This is a vital point. Am I right or am I wrong? This may seem a strange question. The United States has granted a very large sum of money, over two millions of dollars annually, to be used in conducting agricultural colleges and experiment stations. Congress must have believed that agriculture could be taught. All civilized nations are spending large amounts for the same purpose. Evidently they seem to be of the opinion that agriculture can be taught.

"There are a large number of agricultural schools and colleges fully equipped for work. They each have one or more professors of agriculture. It is the special duty of these professors to study and teach (agriculture. Can it be possible that all of these are engaged in trying an impossibility? It is very difficult to believe that all are mistaken. There are hundreds of farmers' institutes. special traveling schools, conducted with the sole purpose in view of educating farmers or teaching them agriculture. Are all those engaged in this work mistaken? There are thousands of papers and periodicals constantly being published and circulated. Their sole purpose is to educate or teach farmers how to farm and how to farm better. Are all the se engaged in a useless and foolish task? It is hardly possible to believe they are.

"Many hundred of excellent books have been and are still being circulated and read for the sole purpose of learning agriculture in its better development. Are all these books useless and all this study for no purpose?

"But if a negative answer be given to this oversion. Then are

"But if a negative answer be given to "But if a negative answer be given to this question, then all of these people are mistaken. It is a misnomer to call a school an agricultural college if agriculture cannot be taught or 'has not yet reached the pedagogical stage,' which means the same thing. Strange as it may appear, trustees of universities nd presidents and professors in agricultural colleges have recently asserted that agriculture cannot be taught or

### only have the ysaid this, but the of conducting some of our agricul-odleges has been adopted upon this NO WATER FOR THIS

Ruining the University.

"But I am accused of a still graver crime. I am charged with trying to ruin or destroy the University of Georgia. With all the emphasis I can command, I hurl back this charge into the teeth of those

hat while you hesitate and quibble ver this great question hundreds of Georgia's sons and daughters are passing the ige of getting an education and not getting that they desire and need to equip them or success.

The favored few can and should walk

for success.

"The favored few can and should walk the fields of culture, but the many cannot, and they cry for the technical, practical education. Provide for both and you will help to turn Georgia's red old hills into smiling fields of living green and make the land vocal with the hum of busy spindles and looms and lathes. When we do this, millions for money now flowing out will be kept in Georgia and nillions now outside will flow in. Do this, and the day is not far distant when Georgia will ship thread and cloth, not bales of cotton, and the price of our greatest crop will not be set in Liverpool, but the south.

"Equip the university to train those who desire to walk in fields of classic lore and the Agricultural and Mechanical college to train those who need to use the hand as well as the head and heart, and you will have rendered possible the dawn of a better day which shall usher in the real arrival of the wave of prosperity.

"Teach-agriculture, as well as the sciences related thereto, and Georgia girls will preside over them with grace and dignity and he proud to be

Georgia girls will preside over them with grace and dignity and be proud to be

ONE EMORY STUDENT ROBBED.

Another Breaks His Arm in the Gym-

nasium.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., November 16.

(Special.)—Mr. John T. Bowen, of Five Points, Ala. a student here, was overpow-ered and robbed last night while on his

way from Covington to Oxford.

Mr. Bowen had hired a horse and buggy

from Covington to carry a young lady to ride in Oxford. After the drive, he return-ed the horse to the livery stable in Coving-

New Judicial Circuit Agitated.

Elberton, Ga., November 16.-(Special.)

Elberton, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)—A new judicial circuit to be composed of Elbert, Madison, Hart, Franklin and Habersham counties, is being agitated at Hart superior court this week. Solicitor General Bob Lewis says the good of the people demands a new circuit, and while it will injure him financially, he feels it is the thing for the public good. Judge Reese is also quoted as favoring the new circuit. Mr. Lewis says it will take three weeks to try the felony cases in Elbert and nearly as long in the other counties, not to speak of the civil side. He says the business of the courts all over the circuit is crowded. A determined effort will he made to get the present legislature to give some relief as herein suggested.

Complaint Because Firemen Were Unable To Reach Burning Building.

HOUSE WAS IN THE CITY LIMITS

Fire Department Went to Fire, but Nearest Plug Was Over Twelve Blocks Away.

Complaint has been made by citizens on account of the fact that yesterday morning shortly after midnight a six-room house on Neal street, between Chestnut and Hubbard streets, burned to the ground because there was not water near enough for the fire department to get a stream on the burning building.

The building which burned was about 100 yards incide the city limits, it seems, and was some distance from any other dwelling in the peighborhood. It was discovered

or destroy the University of Georgia while all the emphasis I can command. I hurl back this charge into the teeth of those who make it.

"I am a friend of the university and my life's history proves it. Although I am a Methodist and a graduate of Emory college and by every token, should have sent my boys to Emory. But when my eldest son, in 1881, was ready for college I self him to the university. When my hext son, in 1885, was ready, I sent him to the university. When my hext son, in 1885, was ready, I sent him to the university. In every speech I made in the campaign of 1890 I spoke for the university and pleaded that she might be fully endowed. All of this was before I was connected in any way or ever dreamed of being connected with the university.

"Does this look like the work of an enemy? Since I have been in the chair of agriculture I have still continued to speak and write upon the same line. I have done all I could do to change the feelings of friendship. I have persuaded men publicity and privately to send their sons to the university. In this work I have had a fair degree of success. I have urged members of the legislature to work for the endowment of the university. The state owes it to herself to do this. She cannot plead poverty. No, Georgia is rich. Her credit is as good as any of her sister states. Her resources are amazing. She has an ample income. She owns, yes, although many of her leading statesmen do not believe in government ownership of railroads. Georgia owns a railroad, and a good one. O. Part of this income could be devoted to higher education and the university amply endowed and nobody hurt. This, I have urged, should be done, and done at once. A great state like Georgia should have a fully equipped and thoroughly endewed university. Such a one as would stop the annual exodus of our best young men and women from going elsewhere to get that higher culture they need and crave. Not only should we keep here our own, but we should offer such at the second and sond and sond of the such at t to be on fire yesterday morning and several telephone messages were sent to the fire department telling of it.

No alarm was turned in and the big bell was not rung, though Assistant Chief Cummings detailed hose companies and 8 and hook and ladder truck 3 to go to the

scene of the fire.

It seems to have been the opinion of some that the fire department had refused to go out to the fire, but an investigation showed that the firemen went there but were unable to do any good because there were unable to do any good because there was no water near enough.

When asked about the matter Chief Cummings said several telephone messages were received in regard to the fire and he sent the usual amount of apparatus to the fire. The reason the beal was not sounded was because the fire appeared to be outside the city limits. The companies that went to the fire reported that they could not reach it with water because the last plug was twelve and a hair blocks from the house. In order to have reached the fire it would have required two, other companies and the house was almost totally destroyed when the first ones arrived.

It seems that the fact that the house burned down on account of the lack of water in the neighborhood is not liked by nome of the citizens and complaints were made about it resterday. What will be done by them and whether or not the matter will be called to the attention of the council by a petition is not known. From what was said by one of the complainants it seems that the people in that neighborhood regard themselves as at the mercy of the flames. stop the annual exodus of our best young men and women from going elsewhere to get that higher culture they need and crave. Not only should we keep here our own, but we should offer such attractions as would draw students from all the southern states. Georgia leads in many things and is entitled to be called the Empire State of the South. Why may she not lead in higher education also? Give the university the needed endowment and she will. Great blessings are rarely secured without some cost. If this costs us something it will be worth all it costs. But it need not cost anything. Simply change the channel in which some of our state road rental now goes. Part of it will do more good at the university than in the public school fund. "I fully appreciate that it will require a little nerve. But this legislature will immortalize itself if it has and uses that nerve. No greater opportunity was ever before any Georgia legislature than this. Wipe from the proud escutcheon of the future Georgia the stain of being a pensioner upon the general government for money with which to run her university. Put at rest forever the cry of competition between the university and the denominational colleges by putting the university above competition. Bo this and you will deserve and enjoy the gratitude of the present and future generations. The present will sing your praise. A generation yet unborn will rise up and call you blessed.

"Remember, gentlemen of the legislature, that while you hesitate and quibble over this great question hundreds of Georgies seemed describer against the

### GEORGIA CHRISTIAN CHURCITES They Hold an Interesting State Meeting in Sandersville.

Sandersville, Gar, November 16.-(Special.) A very enthusiastic convention of the Christian church of Georgia is in session

in this city.

The opening meeting was held Monday night, when the Christian Woman's Board of Missions held a meeting in the Methodist Episcopal church, which is the largest church building in the town. The building was filled to overflowing, and the proceedings throughout week of a very interesting. ings throughout were of a very interesting

ings throughout were of a very interesting, and enthusiastic character.

The children and young people contributed to the enjoyment of the meeting, music and elocution that was much enjoyed. Greetings were received from the various auxiliaries of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions' throughout the state. Mrs. Eula Heade, of Atlanta, state president, occupied the chair, and was supported on the platform by Mrs. E. E. Smith, of Atlanta; Mrs. Wallace Tharpe, of Augusta, and Mrs. Christian, delegate from the national board. The benediction was pronounced by A. McLean, national missionary secretary, but Christian, delegate from the national board. The benediction was pronounced by A. McLean, national missionary secretary, but the meeting did not immediately break up, a prolonged and social handshaking keeping the delegates. On Tuesday the business sessions of the C. W. B. M. were held in the morning and concluded in the afternoon

NO TRACE OF THE CRIMINAL. The Turner Tragedy Will Ever Re-

main a Mystery.
Fairburn. Ga. November 16.—(Special.)—
The coroner's jury closed its investigation here today of the mysterious murder of the three negroes last Saturday and ren-dered a verdict that the killing was done by party or parties upknown to the jury. No light was thrown on the mystery which would authorize the arrest or detention of would authorize the arrest or detention of any one, and the prospect is that the per-petrator will not be known in a long time,

if ever
The evidence disclosed the fact that the negro woman, Ida Turner, was not the legal wife of Henry Turner, but that her husband, whose name is John Wesley, whom she deseted to live with Henry Turner, lives in Atlanta, and that she has a child also in Atlanta with its father, John Wesley.

It was shown that a white man whose name was not learned, but who lives near Selina, in Clayton county, had accused Henry Turner with stealing a dog from him last summer and had threatened to get even with him before Christmas. It was also shown that a strange negro man whose anso snown that a strange negro man whose manner looked suspicious was seen to come out of the woods two or three hours after the killing occurred and strike the rairroad a short distance below Fairburn and then disappear. This is precisely the spot where Detective Yarbrough's boodhounds struck the railroad, where they lost the trail.

WAS ARGUED AT VALDOSTA Case of Receiver Roberts Against J. M. Smith.

Valdosta, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)— The civil case of J. T. Roberts, receiver for the Mineola Lumber Company vs. J. M. Smith, of Oglethorpe county, was heard yesterday. The hearing was upon a ques-tion of jurisdiction of the court and no decision has been rendered. The suit against Smith is for about \$21,000 and is for the difference in price he is alleged to have contracted to pay for the mill property and the price at which the mill had to be sold when he forfeited the contract. The hearing was argued by Judge Hookins of Atlanta. was argued by Judge Hopkins, of Atlanta, and Colonel Meadow, of Oglethorpe county, for the defendant, and Colonel E. P. Denmark and Captain Kingsbery, of this city, for the plaintiff.

The criminal docket will be taken up tomorrow, and the session of court will be the liveliest held here in years, there being force mand several im-

being four murder cases and several im-portant cases on both criminal and civil dockets.

rive in Oxiord. After the drive, he returned the horse to the livery stable in Covington and set out on foot for Oxford. He took a short cut down the railroad track, and just as he started across a trestle some one came toward him with pistol in hand, at the same time calling to him to throw up his hands.

Mr. Bowen wheeled rapidly, facing his antagonist, but in so doing his foot slipped and he fell upon the trestle. The unknown man jumped upon him and held him fast, while another robber, who came up at this time, went through his pockets.

Mr. Bowen had a fraction over \$10, all of which was taken. The robbers, after going through his pockets, marched him at a pistol's point by the most unfrequented route to the outskirts of Covington and started him on toward Oxford; and just here is the last we know of the robbers. The authorities have been made.

Mr. Charley Redding, of Waycross, another of Emory's students, had a fall in the gymnasium this afternoon, breaking his arm. It was quite painful for a while, but nothing serious is thought of it. New Cigar Factory in Gainesville Gainesville, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)—
W. E. Thomas, recently engaged in the
manufacturer of cigars in Aalanta, will open
a factory at this place immediately. The
plant will employ about twelve or fifteen
hands.



fort. It is used externally and it relaxes the muscles so that there is It prevents and relieves breasts, shortens labor and preserves her's girl-

SI a bottle at druggists.
Send for a Fren copy of our illus-trated booklet

# HIS STATEMENT

Continued from First Page.

what has that got to do with his test "Did you go out to the house again? asked the state.
"I went out about an hour later and

found Steinau out in the street in front of his house. He was with Mr. Jacob Haas and Isaac Schoen, I told them we wanted them and we all got into a hack and came to town."

Policeman W. M. Crim testified about O'Quinn having a pistol. It was a Smith & Wesson—single action—and of 38-caliber. The officer swore that he looked every-

where for the pistol, but that it could no be found. He said that after O'Quinn was arrested O'Quinn told him that his pistol was a 38-caliber.

Sergeant Poole examined the store after the first burglary and he found the chisel and hammer. He said the chisel had gaps in it and that the marks in the door corresponded exactly with the prints made by the chisel on other wooden substances. He thought no other chisel could have made the marks on the front door. He said the chisel was claimed as the property of Mr. Steinau. be found. He said that after O'Quinn was

Steinau.

The identification of the chisel was to show that if it belonged in the store it was necessary that some one connected with the store or having a key be in collusion with the burglars.

"He Died in My Arms." S. F. Sheperd said he was the third mar to get into the wholesale house after the

shooting.
"Pohder was alive when I got there and he died in my arms. The electric light had been turned on before I got there. I do not been turned on before I got the know who turned it on.
"I then got a lantern and searched the wholesale house and the alley. I did not wholesale house and the store. Bewholesale house and the alley. I did not see anybody in the rear of the store. Before Mr. Pender died I washed the blood from his face, but could be of no service form his face, but could be of no service to him."

Officer Sheperd told of the search that was made in both stores but that nobody

Patrolman Hamilton was next sworn, the told about the search of the store. was found.
Patrolman Hamilton was next sworn, who told about the search of the store.
"I picked up Mr. Ponder's pistol. It was lying just under him. It was cocked. Three halls had been fired. There was one chamber in which there was no shell. There were six chambers in all. He carried one empty chamber for safety. I moved his body out of a pool of blood and I saw his pistol under him. He evidently fell squarely over the weapon. I then went into the retail saloon and telephoned to the police station. I was at the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets when the shooting began."

Mr. Spalding objected at first to the keys of O'Quinn going in as evidence, but reconsidered and allowed the keys to go in without objection.

Another Suicide Witness.

Mr. J. L. Anthony, who is in the saloon business, said that he went into the retain saloon as soon as he got there.

"There were a good many people at the glass door when I got there and I walked back a little and asked Mr. O'Quinn if he knew who killed him. O'Quinn told me that he didn't know who killed the policeman, but that he thought the policeman might have killed himself. O'Quinn was behind the counter in the bar at that time. He had his coat off and wore the white apron he always wears while at work. I do not know whether or not the electric light had been turned on in the wholesale house, but it was light enough to see very plainly through the glass doors.

Dr. Tyner on the Stand.

Dr. Tyner on the Stand. Dr. Charles O. Tyner, druggist at the corner of Marletta and Broad streets, was asked by Judge Anderson if he had bought any goods from Steinau.

any goods from Steinau.

Before Dr. Tyner could answer Mr. Spalding was upon his feet strenuously objecting to the question.

Judge Candler allowed the question asked. Dr. Tyner said he didn't buy anything from Steinau, but that it seems he did get goods from Steinau without knowing it.

The defense objected vehemently, saying that the counsel for the state had no right to make these efforts before the jury to get in evidence which the court had ruled out.

out.

The objection was sustained and Dr. Tyner was called from the stand for the present.

Mr. A. L. Dunn, who is a traveling man for the Grabfelder wholesale house, was asked if a part of Steinau's stock did not find its way to Tyner's drug store.

The jury was sent out so that the court could hear the testimony. Mr. Dunn said he was offered whisky by Steinau at \$5 a case which generally core \$12. could hear the testimony. Mr. Dunn he was offered whisky by Steinau at case which generally costs \$12 a case. is the whisky that was sent up to Typer's to be stored.

Tyner's to be stored.
"Now, judge," said Judge Candler to
Judge Anderson, "what has this testimony

Judge Anderson, "what has this testimony to do with the case of O'Quinn. It doesn't show anything more than that Steinau was defrauding his creditors. I don't know if that would even be admissible if Steinau was on trial."

Judge Anderson said he thought it was very necessary to show the motive and he thought he could make it very plain if the court would allow the other witnesses to testify along the same line.

Mr. Spalding argued against the evidence. "Well, I'll let it in," said Judge Candler. "If I am doing wrong the defense has a remedy: if I commit error against the state it has no remedy."

"What about the benefit of the doubt belonging to the prisoner?" asked Mr. Spalding.

The jury was recalled and Mr. Dunn.

The jury was recalled and Mr. Dunn made his statement in its nearing. After he had finished Mr. Spalding said:
"Did Mr. O'Quian have anything to do with that transaction?"
"No. sir."
"Did he know of the transaction?"
"No. sir."

Other Sales Were Made. Dr. Joe Jacobs testified that he got twen-ty-four barrels of spirits which he got from Steinau, paying \$1.18 per gallon, part cash and part in notes. He said he paid about

and part in notes. He said he paid about as much as it was worth.

He did not know what time the goods were delivered and could not say when he got the goods. Mr. Spalding asked if O'Quinn had anything to do with the transaction.

"No, sir," said Dr. Jacobs.

Mr. D. C. Loeb was the next witness to be examined by the state. He said he was in the liquor business and stated that he knew all of the principals and interested parties in the case.

he knew an or the principals and interested parties in the case.

Mr. Loeb swore that on Saturday before the tragedy on Monday, he bought a lot of whisky from Steinau. He agreed to pay the regular price and bought it on open account.

Mr. Loeb swore that O'Quinn had nothing to de with the transaction.

Mr. Spalding asked that all evidence about Steinau's transactions be ruled out. This question was argued at length, after which Judge Candler ruled out the evidence that was objectionable to the defense.

The State's Side Closed At this juncture Mr. Spalding asked that the jury retire. The state announced closed.

closed.

The jury retired and Mr. Spalding began a red hot attack against George Bankston, the only witness for the state who had identified O'Quinn.

"Last night after court adjourned," said Mr. Spalding, "when I got out of this building I ascertained that George Bankston had been sent to the Georgia penitentiary for a twelve years' term. I have a certificate showing that he is that man. There are other indictments against Bankston and I want to show this by the records.

ords.

After the question was discussed the jury was recalled and Clerk Tom Miller was put on the stand.

He testified that he was deputy clerk of the superior court and he showed the records where George Bankston had been convicted. Bankston was convicted of burglary in 1888 and sentenced to serve a term of the wars in the ponitentiary by Judge

glary in 1888 and sentenced to serve a term of ten years in the penitentiary by Judge Richard H. Clark.

Bankston was convicted at the spring term of the same year of simple larceny and sent up for two years in the penitentiary. The minutes of the court were read before the jury by Mr. Spalding. Also a certificate was read from Principal Keeper Turner, of the state penitentiary, showing that Bankston served eight years in the penitentiary, being pardoned in 1896.

"New, I ask your honor that we be alloved to recall Mr. Bankston," said Mr. Spalding. palding. Judge Candler suggested that Detective teen Conn be recalled, which was done. "Do you know whether or not Mr. Bank-

ston ever served in the penitentiary, Mr. Conn?" asked Mr. Spaiding.
"Only on hearsey."
"Did he ever tell you that he had been to the penitentiry?"
"Yes," said the detective.

Bankston on the Stand.

"Now, I want Bankston back on itness stand," said Mr. Spaiding to witness stand, said ar, spather court.

There was no objection and Bankston came back while the jury retired so that the court could tell the witness that he need not arswer any questions which would tend to bring him into public disgrace or that would incriminate him. The jury was then brought in.

"Did you ever serve a term in the pententlary, Mr. Bankston?" asked Mr. Spald-ire.

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"What were you sent up for?"

"Burglary. I think, and also highway robbery on Peters street."

Bankston then told about the various charges against him, saying that he was very young at the time he was sent to the pententiary.

"What floor did you live on in the Healy building on Magnolia street?"

"I didn't live there, but I had a girl there," said the witness.

The examination of Bankston and the subsequent light thrown upon his past and his character destroyed the force of his testimony Monday afternoon.

O'Quinn Was in the Saloon,

Louis Williams, who lives at 65 Fast Ellis

O'Quinn Was in the Saloon,

Louis Williams, who lives at 65 Fast Ellis
street and works at the baggage room of
the union depot, testified that the
good view of Steinau's place and That he
also knew O'Quinn quite we'l. He also
knew O'Quinn quite we'l. He also
knew Julius Simon and Louis Steinau.

Williams says he was at the baggage
room on duty on the night of the tragedy.
He saw Policeman Ponder just before the
murder.

"I was standing in the door of the beggage room when the shooting began. I
gage room when the shooting began. I
sould see half-way through the saloon from
the place where I stood. The saloon was
brilliantly lighted with an are light and I
could see straight across the street into the
saloon.

"I heard four shots. I looked straight in"I heard four shots. I looked straight in-

"I heard four shots. I looked straight in-

to the retail store and I saw eight people in the bar while the shots were being fired. Julius Simon was in the par, so was Walter O'Quinn, three porters and three "I turned and looked at the clock and It was between sixteen and eighteen minutes after 6 o'clock. Walter D'Quinn stayed behind the bar probably ten minutes. Simon stayed in the bar bout the same length of time. Ebbert Mr. Holland ran from the baggage room across the street, but I stayed where I was and didn't go over."

street, but I stayed where I was and d.dn't go over."

"Could Mr. O'Quinn have run out of the alley behind the express office into Wall street then back to the bar? Could he have done this and you not have seen him?" asked Mr. Sr'ding.

"He could not," was Williams's Frely.

Mr. Spalding then showed the witness the diagram of the store and Williams stated that he thought it was correct.

On the cross-examination Williams was unable to tell anything about the scenes in the saloon.

W. I. Ephert said he had been living in

Ebbert said he had been living in W. L. Ebbert said he had been living in Atlanta for ten years and that he was employed by Mr. Jacob Haas in the bagginger oom at the union depot. His avidence was very similar to that delivered by Williams. He said that when he heard the first shot he was sitting in the window of the baggage room. By the time he was halfway across the street the scooting stopped.

"I saw O'Quinn, wearing an apron with-out his hat, standing behind the bar, Julius Simon was in the retail department. Is we them immediately after the firing stopped. I did not see the policeman come to the glass door. glass door.
"I ren around and entered the Wall street door. The tall countryman was with me" Ebbert says he was the second man to go into the store.

Mr. Ebbert was again placed on the stand in the afternoon and the direct testi-mony was continued. mony was continued.

"When you got into the stor" was any light burning?" asked Mr. Spalding.

"There was no light except what came through the glass doors from the retail saloon."

"Was a gas jet burning over the safe?"

The Aftrenoon Session.

"Was a gas jet burning over the safe?"
"There was none."
"There was none."
"When was the light turned on?"
"It was after I went out of the wholesale store that my brother turned the button that lights the afe lame."
"Stand up." said Mr. Spalding, sneaking to Julius Simon. who had been brought from the iail. Then addressing the witness Mr. Spalding asked him who it was standing before him.
"That is Mr. Simon." said Ebhert.
"Does he appear now as he did that night?"
Julius Simon stood erect, smiling. He wore a neat business suit and on the lapel

wore a neat business suit and on the lanel of his coat was a targe white chrysanthe-That night he was dressed differ.

"No. That night he was aressed sillerently and he had off his coat."
"Did he have a projected on that night?"
"No. sir." replied Ehhert.
On the cross-evamination Ehhert said ha
talked to Jacob Hass and to Mr. Basiding
the day after the tragedy. He didn't know
why he didn't tall the policy what he know why he didn't tell the nolice what he knew on the right of the murder.
"It could see across the street the k'nd a clothes Simon wore. He was record me than O'Oulnn but I could see everybody in the saloon."

Judge Anderson asked Fibbert if he and not think he nold more than usual attention to these minute think to not think be noted more than usual atten-tion to these minute things when everybody else appeared to be excited and when he knew a crime was being committed?

Young Ebbert on the Stand. Young Ebbert on the Stand.

W. H. Ebbert was the next to testify for the defense. He was sitting in the window in front of the beggage room. and he swore that he had a plain and unobstructed view of the retail saloon.

Mr. Spalding asked him if it had been possible for O'Quinn to have run up the alley and gone into Wall street without his absence having been missed.

"Mr. O'Quinn and Mr. Simon were both in the bar when the shooting was going on," said young Ebbett.

"I toid several that night that O'Quinn and Simon were in the bar. I said this in the presence of Major Kendrick and a detective who wore a long black coat. I do not know the name of the detective, but I could identify him if I were to see him again."

Judge Anderson asked Ebbert if he could

Judge Anderson asked Ebbert if he could recognize anybody in the courtroom or in the gallery. He was able to recognize only "Can you see in the day as well as you can at night?" asked Judge Anderson.
"I suppose so." was the answer.
Chamblee Was a Good Witness.

Chamblee Was a Good Witness.

Mr. John Chamblee, who was employed at the Pabst saloon, under the Fitten building, was the next to testify. He was a bartender for Steinau from June until the Monday of the murder, when the receiver closed up the place.

At 6 o'clock he was at the corner of Marietta and Broad steets, when he went to 46 Wall street, where Julius Simon's bar was located. He went to see Schoen.

"I got there a few minutes after 6 o'clock. I saw O'Quinn, Simon and two or three negro porters. I was talking to O'Quinn just before the shooting occurred. He wore his apron and was without his hat." hat."

Chamblee testified that he saw the policeman run up to the glass door. He was very pale and the negro porter called to the policeman to pull down the latch to open the door.

"Could Mr. O'Quinn have been in the store where the shooting was going on, run out the back door. run up the alley, gone down the express company's alley, gone down Wall street?" asked Mr. Spalding.

Impossible, sir." replied the witness.

Identified O'Quinn's Pistol.

"Did you ever see O'Quinn's pistol?"
asked Mr. Spalding.
"Yes, sir."
"Would you know it if you were to see
it again?"
"Yes, sir."

which he handed the witness.
"Whose pistol is that. Mr. Camblese." Mr. O'Quinn's pistol."
"Where did you get it?"
"I got it in a drawer in the bar. To were several papers in the drawer. Was O'Quinn's private drawer, and it as contained his bank book."
On the cross examination Mr. Chamber when he found it as in every chamber when he found it as that it gave no evidence. Holland Saw O'Quinn.

Ralph Holland lives on Pair street works at the baggage room of the that I thought the said Holland, said Holland, "Simon ran to the telephone and us trying to call up the police station is trying to call up the connection quick enough the connection quick enough the connection quick enough the connection quick enough the connection of the connection that is the connection that is the connection of the connection that is the connec

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and he said: Central, for Christa and give me 21, quick; a policeman has be shot here."

Witness Chiff Smith swore he was simple on a truck near the baggage room was a heard the shooting. He, too, saw O'Qui behind the bar.

Reuben White, colored, was the nert pass. He knew O'Quinn. S:mon and s nau. He worked right across the sin in the baggage room, from their place business. He was in the baggage rooms. on the night of the shots, three in numight have been a said there were two M. W. Smith, whom Holland swore

companied him to Simon duced by the defense, known Simon since 1878, duced by the defense. He said he had known Simon since 1878, and Steinau for a number of years. He was in the Palst a loon, where Schoen put him to work, unsthe receiver closed the place.

Smith saw O'Quinn behind the bar, a mon was there, too; the former had on he white apron, but had no hat. He saw the negro porters in the saloon.

Neither O'Quinn nor Simon left the aloon while the shooting was going at Smith says he saw them both. When the shooting occurred he first thought the shooting was going on while the shooting was going on in the next room.

"O'Quinn was behind the counter what he shooting was going on in the next room."

"O'Quinn was behind the counter what he shooting was going on he was possible to me just before the shooting bent I d.dn't see him while the shots were begined but he could not have got into its wholesale store before the shooting cand. I then saw the polleman at the door, a was ghastly pale, and soon fell backwait I went to the door and joined the countribat had gathered."

Saw the Pistols Flash

Lee Mays, a negro boy who was porm for the Metropolitan hotel, but now a night hack driver, said he knew both OQua and Julius Simon. Mays says he was on his hack'n was

Mays says he was on his back'on was street nearly opposite Simon's salon. In not only heard the shooting, but he are the flashes from the p stol.

"It was dark in Mr. Steinau's slore in was very bright in the retail salon," had Mays. "I looked in and saw Mr. Sime behind the cigar stand, and Mr. Ochs was behind the bar."

"D'd you see anybody run out of the place and dail for the police?"

"Yes, sir," said Mays; "I seen Charle rush out and holler fer ther perice."

On the cross-examination Mays said was directly in front of the bar; that he was on the other side of the street, we plainly.

could see the flashes of the platel unplainly.

"Now, here; let's understand this thin; said Judge Anderson. "How could you as the retail house, with Simon and Oquain it and at the same time see the flash in the wholesale store?"

Mays couldn't explain, only saying the saw both at the same time' heam the two houses were close together.

Charley Strickland, a colored porter worked in Smon's bar, swore that Oquawas behind the bar when the should was going on. He was the negro that it o Durand's restaurant and called for he police. He did not remember when the time.

O'Quinn Was Not Excited.

W. H. Wilson, who does bushess a Loyd, heard the shooting. He went over the scene and met Simon at the dow the wholesale department. When he wilnto the retail department he saw O'Quinbehind the bar, wearing his apron without a hat.

"I went up to the bar and bought glass of beer from O'Quinn. He was excited, but was cool and deliberate, add not appear excited or nervous."

"He was clothed and in his right minten?" said Judge Anderson.

"He was clothed and in his right minten?" said Judge Anderson.

"He was clothed: I don't know about he right mind." Wilson replied.

Joe Burckhalter testified that he there ten or twelve minutes after shooting. He saw Julius Simon pick with the says.

Steinau's Daughter Testifics. Miss Steinau's Daughter Testified.

Miss Steinau, the thirteen-year-old daw
ter of Louis Steinau, testified that ahe
to school on the day that Ponder
killed. Her father was at home after
o'clock. They had supper at 6.20 o'clock
and her father was present. Her father
strayed at home fifteen or twenty minifter supper, and then went to the for
if Jacob Haas.
The defense was preparing to interest

suppose. Said Jille of Hill. "one with the state's own witnesses says he ste'nau at the residence away washington street."

One of the Keys Identified. Mr. Mac Dyer, a white man, who is Company, was called to handed the bunch of keys a lin the pockets of O'Quinn was carried to the I would be in my room the negro who brough the key so he could u leave the bottle. I had told O'Quinn to keep unt'! I called for it."

At 5:20 o'clock the

# Hunter

The American Gentleman's Whiskey.



Pure and Mellow.... Rye.

# ANOTHER ROAST FOR UNIVERSITY

One More Investigating Committee Hits at the Trustees.

WILL BE TWO HOT REPORTS

One Will Attack and the Other Sustain the University.

TRUSTEES WILL BE HEARD TODAY

An Interesting Situation Is Presented-The Senate Wants a Joint Hearing and the House Wants To Hear Them Alone.

The house and senate seem to be drifting apart on the university question, as well on the question of convict reform. The upper body yesterday decided to invite itself to attend the hearing to be given the university trustees today, and, in order to show its independence, changed the hour at which the hearing was to be held. What the house will do with the resolution is somewhat problematical, because it will be received for consideration at about the same time that the trustees will arrive. In their action yesterday the senators showed a good deal of warmth in discussing what they look upon as the discourtesy showed them by the house.

This difference between the two

bodies was the chief feature of the day, and the senate adjourned almost as soon as it had expressed itself. The house took up the convict question as a special ing new bills as substitutes to the majority report of the penitentiary committee. An effort was made to pass a resolution providing for devoting two hours a day to a discussion of the convict problem, but the suggestion was laid over. It will come up again today and is likely to pass. If it don't there is no telling when the house will be able to take up any other business.

In the house there was a very strong lobby on both sides representing the De-Kalb county courthouse fight. The Candler family were strongly in evidence, and Milton A. Candler was conspicuous all day long both in the corridors and in the lobby of the house. There were also a number of Atlanta lawyers in the lobby pleading for Decatur, and the proposition to retain the courthouse at that site was at least given the privilege of dying hard. As a matter of fact the Stone Mountain people have practically got the fight whipped, and at their caucus last night a roll call is said to have showed the presence of 115 members. There are others who are claimed to be supporters of Stone Mountain, and the leaders of that faction feel very certain of victory. In the senate thirty-three members have declared in favor of a change of the county site, according to the Stone Mountain boomers

The convict lease question will be swept aside tomorrow by a matter that, though of less importance, is of far more exciting erest than is the disposition of the state's

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who does business as botting. He went over to Simon at the door of rtment. When he went rtment he saw O'Quan vearing his apron and

the bar and bought
O'Quinn. He was as
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ilson replied. testified that he rot ve minutes after the Julius Simon pick up

e some keys," sa'd sed th's thing probable

ghter Testifies.

ys Identified.

s called to the stand of keys which of O'Quinn when the police staten the witness, hold do seen by the letter own, and I told when with a bottle d. as I did not the whisky he will be with the whisky he will be with the room and, another key, at the one I gave him to call the work.

Whiskey.

ore

ye.

hirteen-year-old daughtestified that she went day that Ponder was at home after supper at 6:30 o'clock s present. Her fatheren or twenty minutes hen went to the home

as Not Excited.

Two of the ablest factions in the state of Georgia will array themselves against each other to discuss and hear this queswhich is the hearing of the trustees of the State university in the matter of charges that have been made against them. In the fight which will follow the ntroduction of the university matter the convict bill and the pile of substitutes will scattered to the winds and the house ill think of nothing but the university

fight.

The situation is now so complicated as to compel a certain degree of interest be-cause of the difficulty that will be experienced in unraveling it. Certain developments of yesterday made the situation more mixed and bewildering than before. The senate has passed a resolution providing that the two legislative bodies meet in joint session to hear the university trus-tees at 10 o'clock this morning. The house has passed a resolution which provides for the house hearing the trustees in comtee of the whole at 11 o'clock this morn-The house resolution completely shuts out the senate. Now the senate is determined to hear the trustees in joint session, and it is said that the house is equally deermined not to hear the trustees in joint session. The senate resolution will be taken up by the house for concurrence or non-concurrence this morning and then a desperate fight will be made on the question of having the senate present. Mr. Bla-lock will probably fight the joint session on the ground that the report to which the rustees object was made by a committee of the house and that the senate has nothing to do with the matter. His friends say he will win on this point. But the senate will have another chance

the same point raised by Mr., Their chances will be this: University Roasted.

University Roasted.

The legislature some time ago appointed a joint committee of the house and senate to act as a special investigating committee to examine into the affairs of the Georgia Agricultural college. This morning this committee will make its report—that is, it will make two reports. One of the reports will be of a high degree of temperature—in fact, it will be so warm it is estimated that the university trustees will be roasted. The other report will be of an entirely different character. It will sustain the uniferent character. It will sustain the university trustees. After the reports have been read, assuming that Mr. Blalock succeeds in shutting out the senate on the first proposition, the friends of the joint session idea can spring Mr. Blalock's own point and argue that as the special joint committee represents both the house and the and argue that as the special joint com-mittee represents both the house and the senatee, both bodies should hear the re-port together, and inasmuch as the commit-tee in one of its reports attacks the trus-tees, the joint session should sit and hear the statement of the trustees. Thus the senate can be present at the hearing.

The report will say that the management of the agricultural college has been at fault and that the college has been operated to the prejudice of the farmers' sors, for when the cheek of the farmers' sors, for whom the school was primarily in-tended; that the university trustees had used the funds in having taught various ranches of education that do not belong to the agricultural college and that the Morrill fund should be used in maintaining

The Other Report. The report which will sustain the uni-

Tried To Harmonize.

order and spent several hours in receiv- house last night and made an effort to premittee. The effort was without result, un-

mittee. The effort was without result, unless it was to strengthen and widen the division. All of the many and varied plans suggested for making a unanimous report were voted down as fast as presented and the committee adjourned because of its utter inability to reach an agreement.

The positions of some of the members of the committee are hard to analyze. Some of them are not against the university and neither are they for it. About three members of the university, favor the separation of the Morrill fund from that institution, but are not willing to take it from the university unless a like sum of member is appropriated to take its place. It is these three men that make the accurate division of the two factions of the committee almost an impossibility. Both sades claim the men and it is hard to say which report will bear their names. They say that they don't want to rob the university of the funds and that they want to take the money and use it for the purpose intended and replace the loss to the university by appropriating some of the state funds.

An effort was made last night to have

An effort was made last night to have the committee reports deferred this morn-ing at least until after the hearing of the trustees. The reports will be made how-

No Report Today.

After remaining in session until 12 o'clock

TO CUT THE OIL INSPECTORS.

work which they do is of such a character that they think they ought to get better pay. They say that they cannot afford to

The finance committee killed the resolu

The finance committee killed the resolution by Mr. Hill, of Troup, to appropiate \$5 or so much thereof as might be necessary to purchase a Bible for the state library. The library has no Bible and Mr. Hill said that there should be a holy book in the thousand of other books that adorn the walls of the library. The committee disagreed with.

The resolution providing for the compensation of the penitentiary committee was favorably reported. There was some opposition in the house topaying this committee, but it amounted to nothing.

The bill by Mr. Awtry, of Cobb, providing for the appointment of a commission whose duty it will be to investigate the confederate cemeteries with a view to improving them, was favorably reported. This bill is favored in the house. Its result will be to have the graves of the southern dead cared for in a better way.

Expelled for Hazing.

Raleigh, N. C., November 16.—(Special.)
Three state university students who were tried by their fellow students for hazing two freshmen have been expelled by a unanimous vote. The students gave not reat the beginning of the term that hazing would not be permitted.

# OWN THE HOUSE

All Other Legislative Business.

Direct Line Drawn Between Honest Reform and Old Lease System.

SENATE AGAIN WHACKS THE HOUSE

Not Being Invited to the University Hearing Today It Invites Itself. Stone Mountain Develops a Very Large Lead in Caucus.

there was but one question, and the interest and attention of all the members were absorbed in that. The convict bill superseded

in their judgment should receive executive clemency.

"The commission shall, as soon as practicable, erect on the lands now owned by the state, near the city of Milledgeville, suitable buildings, stockades and appurtenances for the safe-keeping, care and punishment of the following classes of convicts: Females, boys under sixteen years of age, aged, infirm and diseased convicts, who, by reason of their age, infirmity or disease, are unable to perform such hard manual labor as able-bodied convicts, and such others as in the opinion of the commission may be utilized to the best interests of the state. Or, if it appears to the convicts will be detrimental to the interests of the lunatic asylum, then the commission shall buy other lands in other sections, which lands shall be used as above stated. The commission shall provide:

"For the keeping of the male and female convicts separate and apart; for the keeping separate and apart from the other inmates of the prison, minors under the age of sixteen years; for the keeping separate and apart of white and colored convicts, as far as possible; to provide a separate cell for sleeping purposes for each convict, so that no communication can be had one with another after the hour of retiring."

The bill provides that if "the authorities NAMED FOR JUDGE

The bill provides that if "the authorities of any county or any municipal corporation in this state should desire to utilize tion in this state should desire to utilize any number of state or felony convicts on the public roads in their respective counties or townships, said authorities may file with said commission a requisition stating the number wanted, the knd of work to be done, and the term for which they will be wanted, which requisition must be filed with said board by the 10th day of August, 1898, and said commission is hereby authorized to furnish said county authorities the number so required. After the year 1898 the said requisitions shall be filed by the commission in the order in which same are received, and the convicts which same are received, and the convicts furnished thereon as the commission may be able. The convicts furnished under this section shall be short term (not over two years) men, and physically able to do the work required of them. In no event shall any county be furnished with felony convicts whose authorities fail to work its own misdemeanor convicts on the public roads, or public works, Should such requisition be made; and the convicts furnished, the county authorities shall provide, without cost to the state, all transportation, main-

"Upon the expiration of the present lease



HON. HAL LEWIS, Who Was Yesterday Appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

all else. The many and varied matters of ninor importance were passed unnoticed by the members, who were waiting for the biggest question ever tackled by the Geor-gia legislature, which was looming up over all other business. There was an atmosphere of expectancy in the house all the morning until the convict question came up. The bill was set as special order for 10 o'clock, and the hour before that time was spent in the listless discussion of little local

Mr. Underwood Again.

He asked that the house would reconsider-its action of yesterday, and allow his bill to go before another committee.

Mr. Longley of Troup spoke in sympa-thy with Mr. Underwood's motion. Mr. Rutherford of Monroe, spoke against the motion, and said that there was no reason for the abolition of the court. He thought that politics dictated the bill. Finally the house decided to allow the propulse from house decided to allow the populisf from Franklin to send his bill back to the spe-cial judiciary committee.

olution which showed the interesting fact that the state libary, with its thousands of books, did not have a Bible. The resolution provided for an appropriation of \$5 for he purchase of the holy book.

Two Hours a Day.

Mr. Fogarty of Richmond spoke against the resolution. He said that the house should put aside all other business and enter into a careful consideration of the bill; that at least five days should be de-voted to the bill, and that each word in the bill should be carefully considered. The resolution went over for a day.

The penitentiary bill involving an appropriation, the house went into committee of the whole to consider it, with Mr. Char

ters of Lumpkin, in the chair. The Penitentiary Bill.

At 10 o'clock the committee of the whole began the consideration of the penitentiary bill as prepared by the joint committee. It down on the calendar as the Hall but Mr. Hall denied that it was his The bill provides as follows:

for the state of Georgia; to define their du-ties, powers and compensation; to provide for the purchase of certain land, and for the erection thereon of a penitentiary and appurtenances upon improved modern plans, in which to keep and maintain state convicts, to provide for the utilization of convict labor thereon; to purchase property necessary to carry out said purposes; to provide for the hiring of certain convicts; to place the misdemeanor convicts under the control of the commission, and for

the property provided for in section 9, the females, who shall be put at such labor as is best suited to their sex and strength, and shall employ a matron, who shall have supervision of all the females and their quarters, and who shall discharge such duties as may be fixed by the commission. They shall also place upon said farm all boys under sixteen years of age, who shall be put at such work as is best suited to their strength and age, making provision for such moral and manual training as will be conductive to their reformation and res-toration to good citizenship. The aged, in-firm and diseased convicts, and such others as may be needed or reserved by said commission, shall be put at labor on farm work, or making brick, or quarrying stone, l best by the commission. had been read. He spoke of the gravity of the questics and said that a careful consid-

Mr. Hall spoke a few words after the bill eration should and must be made. He said Mr. Hall's Speech.

the question should and must be made. He said:

Mr. Hall's Speech.

"Mr. Chairman: Before the house enters upon the discussion of the question now pending, I crave its indulgence a few moments. Not that I discount the deep interest which I am sure every member of the house feels in this question, but to emphasize, if I can, the guevity of the problem you are called upon to solve. Leisure has ever menaced law, cr.minals we have always had. Since 'the Lord set a mark upon Cain, lest any finding him should kill time,' the best thought of sociology and statesmanship has been challenged to devise a pian for dealing with offenders. What shall be done with criminals? is yet the unanswered question of the age—the unsolved problem of civilization.

"We cannot hope to devise a perfect plan. The 'fulness of time' is not yet come for its complete fruition. But it behoves us to take a van-ward step in whatever scheme we inaugurate. A careful study of history will reveal to us the trend of penology. In primitive ages crime was punished by exterminating the offender. To slay the criminal was the easiest and readiest method of ridding society of him. Hence, in early times almost all offenses were punished by death. To steal, to falsify the balance. 'to make the shekel great and the ephah small,' were capital offenses. The principal underlying this punishment was revenge.

"Society avenging itself upon the offender. As civilization advanced this deep-seated feeling wore away, and the hatred for criminals was pac'fied by their public exposure to cruel bodily torture, even to the stretching of muscles and the breaking of bones. The rack, the pillory and the whipping post succeeded the blooder instruments of death. The controlling idea in this kind of punishment was changed to solitary confinement in somber towers, dismal prisons and devi durace as It was during this regime that John Hammond was made sheriff of Redford jail. famous as the place where Bunyon penned his immortal allegory, and upon investigation found it and the othe

Reform Moves Slowly.

# BUCKWHEAT and OLD HOME-STEAD FLAP-JACK FLOURS,

The Brilliant Georgian Will Grace Supreme Court Bench.

GOVERNOR'S CHOICE SUDDEN

Mr. Lewis Was Surprised To Find That He Had Been Appointed.

JUDGE HARRIS DECLINES THE HONOR

He Finds That His Interest Will Not Permit Him To Accept-Judge Atkinson Retires on December 1st-Lewis Has Accepted.

Hon. Hal T. Lewis, of Greenesboro, was vesterday appointed supreme court judge to succeed Judge Spencer R. Atkinson, who resigned to accept a place on the Georgia state railroad commission.

The appointment of Colonel Lewis has not yet been announced by the governor. but will be formally announced this morning. Governor Atkinson has long contemplace in the event that Judge Samps Harris declined to accept the appointment. Judge Harris yesterday informed the governor that he could not accept the proffered seat upon the supreme bench, and the governor at once determined to appoint Mr.

Colonel Lewis was not informed of his appointment until late yesterday afternoon, about 7:30 o'clock. He at once decided to accept the place, and when the formal tender of the office is made this morning he will do so.

Surprise hardly expresses the feeling of the politicians when it was noised around the Kimball corridors that the brilliant Hal Lewis had been chosen to the high honors of the supreme bench. They all recognized Mr. Lewis's great ability, but they had not expected such a turn of the political wheel. Mr. Lewis was himself surprised. He had no idea until after supper that he was to be appointed. He was at the Kimball when he was called over the telephone by Governor Atkinson who told him that he intended to make the appointment this morning. Mr. Lewis thanked the governor, and intimated that he would accept the place. When Governor Atkinson was seen about

the appointment, he said: "Yes, I will appoint Mr. Lewis to the opreme bench this morning. I did not decide upon his appointment until a late hour tonight, although I had considered his appointment for quite a while. You know I at first appointed Judge Harris to succeed Judge Atkinson, but he did not accept. I was waiting on him until tonight Tonight after supper he called me up and told me that he had intended to wait until tomorrow and see me to tell me that he could not accept the judgeship, but that on account of his brother's death in Athens he had decided to call me up tonight and

decline the proffered place. I immediately called up Mr. Lewis and told him that I would appoint him tomorrow morning. "Mr. Lewis will go on the bench abou December 1st. Judge Atkinson's resigna-tion goes into effect on that date, and he will vacate for Mr. Lewis at once. Mr. Lewis is, I consider, one of the greatest jurists in the country, and I don't believe I could have made a wiser selection."

The many friends of the newly chosen judge were congratulating him last night

at the Kimball. Mr. Lewis took the appointment in that quiet, even way of his, and expressed pleasure that the governor had honored him with such an honorable position. He said that, although it would mean a financial loss, he would accept the

and most honored men in Georgia. He has for many years been a leading lawyer in the state, and in his home at Greenesboro he has won for himself a name that is honored by all.

Not only is Mr. Lewis widely known in his own state, but he is prominent all over the United States on account of the leading position he occupied in the great history molding democratic national convention last year. Mr. Lewis is the man who nominated Hop. William J. Bryan for the presidency and who, in one of the brightest and most eloquent speeches ever heard, thrilled the great throng at that convention as much as did the great democratic orator when he said those magic words: "You shall not press down upon the brow

of labor a crown of thorns, you shall not

"You shall not press down upon the brow of labor a crown of thorns, you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."

Colonel Lewis's speech at that memorable time follows:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I did not intend to make a speech, but simply in behalf of the democratic party of the state of Jeorgia to place in nomination as the democratic candidate for the resident of the United States a distinguished citizen, whose very name is an earnest of success; whose public life and public necord are loved and honored by the American people. Should public office be bestowed as a reward for putlic service, then no man merits this reward more than he. If public office is a public trust, then in no hands can be more safely lodged this greatest trust in the gift of the American people than in his. In the political storms that have swept over this country he has stood on the field of battle among the leaders of the democratic hosts like Saul among the Israelites—head and shoulders above all the rest. (Applause.)

"As Mr. Prentiss said of the immortal Clay, so we can truthfully say of him, that his civil rewards will not yield in splendor to the brightest helmet that ever bloomet upon a martyr's brow. He needs no speech to introduce him to this convention. He needs no enconium to commend him to the people of the United States. Honor him, fellow democrats, and you will reflect credit upon the party you represent. Honor him and you will win for yourselves the relaudits of your constituents and the blessing of posterity."

Telephone Matters.

Florence Times.
Owing to the failure of the Citizens' Telepione Company, the Bell company now has full swing in Florence, and as a result, we understand, they may very soon commence the construction of long distance lines for the purpose of connecting Florence with the outside world. Huntsville already has the long distance connection.

The wire was shipped to Florence for the long distance line at the same time it was sent to Huntsville, but the work here was suspended when the Citizens' Telephone Company was organized, and the copper wire was used elsewhere.

## FREE EXHIBIT!

HECKER'S SELF RAISING

To be given at our store, November 15th to 18th.

The process of mixing and baking will be thoroughly explained by a polite and attentive representative of the manufacturers. Be sure and come and bring a friend with you. Yery respectfully,

A. W. Farlinger,

DR. CARLTON AND DR. BOGGS. The Quarrel Seems To Be Taking on

Quite a Personal Hue. Witte a Personal rule.

Editor Carlton, of The Banner, for the time being, diverts his attention from Dr. W. A. Cardler, and has written an aditorial entitled "A Few Plain Words to Cancellor William E. Boggs," in which he is asked to step down from the chancellorable. This editorial is brought about by an is asked to step down from the chancellor-ship. This editorial is brought about by an interview with Chancellor Boggs publish-ed in The Constitution, in which the shan-cellor is quoted as saying of Editor Carlcellor is quoted as saying of Editor car-tion: "The captain is addicted to the harsh-est kind of polemics; his controversies largely partake of personalities. He has been as severe and as harsh toward the trustees and faculty of the university on the football question as he could be to Dr. Candler, or for that matter, to the veriest

Another impelling motive for this editorial is the views as to the university ex pressed by Dr. Boggs in the interview in The Constitution. Editor Carlton repro-duces all he has said of the faculty and trustees on the football subject, and shows that harsh and personal language was not used; that his editorials were merely expressions of opinions that the faculty and trustees should abolish football at the uni-versity, and after stating that the chancellor was rather careless in the handling of truth and facts, the editorial then says: "We presume that Chancellor Bogg thinks he is not subject to criticism and that it is improper to even offer advice to him as head of the state university. Inhim as head of the state university. Indeed, such is the character of the man. The big T and the little 'you' sums him up stronger than any other words in the English language. We were not altogether apprised of the fact that we deal in 'harsn polemics,' or were especially given to making our controversies largely partake of personality in our journalistic duties, and if telling the truth even on chancellors and presidents of universities and colleges, make us amenable to the charge, then we plead guilty and shall continue to be guilty."

Then turning upon that part of the in-

Then turning upon that part of the in

Then turning upon that part of the interview in which Dr. Boggs says he is in favor of abolishing free tuition at the university, etc., Editor Carlton says:

"Dr. Boggs, as chancellor of the university, etc., Editor Carlton says:

"Dr. Boggs, as chancellor of the university, was supposed to be in Atlanta in the interest of the institution over which he has the honor to preside. In this the friends of the university and the whole people of Georgia have been greatly and seriously disappointed. From the strange and it might be said outrageous and antagonistic position Dr. Boggs has seemed to assume toward the state university and its great interest now up before the legislature for discussion and determination, there is but one honorable, manly course for him to pursue, and that is to step down and out as chancellor of an institution which seems not to claim his loyalty or even friendship. Now, we desire in this connection to thank Dr. Boggs for the kind and complimentary expressions indulged toward the editor of The Banner, and his family, though we fall to see what connection such mention has to do with theissue under discussion. Be this as it may, nevertheless, Dr. Boggs will utterly fail when he undertakes to flatter or compliment the editor of The Banner away from his duty, even if he has to use 'harsh polemics' or make his 'controversies partake largely of personalities.' From Dr. Boggs' and orted attitude toward the university he should revisin his position, and The Banner will now address 'itself unreservedly to the work of seeing that so needed a result, so wholly necessary for the future welfare of the state university, be brought about."

SOME LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

So the state don't get a Bible, after all.

prepared and will probably be presented today. It begins to look as though the populis members could not get together on the pen-

The sub-committee appointed to visit the convict camps in the vicinity of Okefinokee swamp will leave Atlanta on Tuesday night. With a Stone Mountain victory practically conceded in the house, attention is now turned toward the senate. Both sides are claiming a majority of that body.

Treasurer Speer has called for a report of the condition of all banks in the state at the close of business on October 30th, and he is being kept busy handling the returns.

Levi Whitehead, a prominent merchant of Eastman, and Green B. Burney, chairman of the republican committee of Dodge county, were at the capitol yesterday and had an opportunity of viewing Representations. tative Harrell in action. They were shown many courtesies by their republican breth-

A large party of legislators will go to Eastman today on a special car to attend the wedding of Representative Morrison, of DeKalb, They will return late in the evening. Mr. Morrison is one of the most popular members of the lower house, and plunge into the sea of matrimony.

Judge Samps Harris was a conspicuous visitor in both houses and the rumor got abroad somehow that he had accepted the offer of a place on the supreme court bench. He would not discuss the question, however, and even his closest friends did not know what he proposed to do until the appointment of Hal Lewis was announced.

A good deal of interest is being manifested in Representative Reid's bill to provide for the appointment of a board of arbitra-tion. All of the Bibb county members are interested in labor matters, and Mr. Reid is the most prominent member of the house in this respect. He is not much given to speech making, but he does no end of work.

MASONS WANT TAX EXEMPTION. Council Petitioned To Relieve the Tem

ple Property from Taxation. The Masonic Temple company has peti-tioned the general council to exempt the property of the Mason's on north Pryor treet from taxation for the present year. This prperty is situated at the cor. Auburn avenue and North Pryor and is valued at about \$65,000. The Masons intend to erect a Masonic temple on the lot some time, and for several years the property has been exempt from taxation by action of the council.

The petition of the Masons was presented to the council Monday and was referred to the tax committee. It will be considered by that committee at its meeting next

North Carolina Convict Farm.

Raleigh, N. C., November 16.-(Special.)-There is a movement to have the peniten-tiary lease more land to increase the area of its convict farms on the Roanoke river.
This is to be combatted.
There is now a movement to establish a large convict farm on the public lands in Bladen county.



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AUSTELL BUILDING OPENING.

The Austell Building will be thrown open for inspection Wednesday evening, 17th inst., from 5 to 10:30. The public cordially invited. Wurm's orchestra from 7 to 10:30.

COAL HODS 15c ONE WEEK ONLY!



BEAUTIFUL LINE COAL VASES From \$1.25 to \$5.00.

Fire Guards, Shovels, Tongs, Fire Sets and everything in Granite Kitchen Ware very

ANDERSON HARDWARE CO

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Now, What Will the Judge Do? Raleigh, N. C., November 16,-(Special.)-Judge Robinson, of the superior court. in a recent charge to the grand jury in this city, said a judge who used free railway passes should resign. The grand jury of Wayne county now presents the Southern Railway and Atlantic Coast Line for issuing passes to Judge Robinson and his family.

Dyspepsia-proof Dyspepsia, the thief that steals away so much of life's pleasure, has no accomplice more pernicious than lard. Bar every lard-soaked thing out of your diet, and make your digestion proof against dyspepsia and the ills that follow it, by eating the appetizing and digestible food that is prepared with

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Penitentiary Question Heads Off ALL SORTS OF BILLS PRESENTED

Anti-University Report. The reports made by the committee will probably be equal in strength and neither can claim a majority, unless it be the antican claim a majority, unless it be the antiuniversity side. The report headed by Mr.
Pope Brown, chairman of the house committee, will be very bitter against the
past management of the agricultural college by the university trustees. This report will probably be signed by Messrs.
Kemp, Fleweilyn, Blalock, Hudson, Calvin and Brown. This report also claims
Mr. Berner.
The report will say that the trustees
have mismanaged the college and have di-

The report will say that the trustees have mismanaged the college and have diverted the funds to a use that was not intended for them. The report will recommend that funds be separated from the State university and that a separate board of control be created, whose duty it will be to have constructed and maintained an agricultural college at some other point. agricultural college at some other poin

than in Athens.

a strictly agricultural school.

The report which will sustain the university will be signed by Messrs. Jenkins, Slaton, Meldrim, Armstrong and Thomas, of Clarke. This side claims Mr. Berner or Mr. Hudson. The report will be a strong yindication of the university trustees and will be in direct opposition to the report made by Mr. Brown's faction. This report will recommend that no change be made and that the university be allowed to retain control of the Morrill and land script funds as heretofore. The report will say that the money has not been diverted and that it should be used for teaching the sciences and every other branch of useful education.

ful education.

Finance Committee Still in an Economical Mood, but Won't Buy a Bible. The finance committee agreed yesterday to slash the salaries of oil inspectors about one-half. The bill of Mr. Blaicek, of Fayette, to cut the inspectors' salaries from \$125 per month to \$06.66 per month, when the fees amount to that sum, was favorably reported. The oil inspectors who get the salary of \$125 are few in number, but the

pay. They say that they cannot afford to keep the positions at the salary named in Mr. Blalock's bill.

When the bill comes up in the house there will be a big fight. There is considerable opposition to the measure and it is doubtful if it passes. The bill is a result of the investigations made by the Blalock committee. That committee decided that the oil inspectors were getting too much pay.

Mr. Underwood of Franklin, the populist, made a fourth effort to have the county court of Franklin abolished. He said that the statement that his bill was a political move was absolutely untrue. He said he had another petition for the abolishment of the court, and he had understood that there were 300 mofe like petitions that were ready to be sent to the legislature He asked that the house would reconsider

No Bible in Library. Mr. Hill of Troup introduced a joint res-

Mr. West of Lowndes, introduced a resolution providing that the legislature spend but two hours of each day in considering the

"For the creation of a prison commission

The bill then provides for a bond for the commission and a salary of \$4 per diem for each day the members of the commission serve. It further provides that—"The commission shall, from time to time, make to the governor recommendation for the pardon of such convicts as

The Constitution.



The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per vert. \$8.00; without Sunday, \$6.00; Weekly, \$1.00

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and

### Where to Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale at the follow

Irs places:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay Street H.
Drew & Bro.

CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine Street.

CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine Street.

NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street; the Hotel Mariborough.

CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn St. Great Northern Hotel.

DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.

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NICHOIS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building cle Advertising Managers for all territory outside of

ATLANTA, GA., November 17, 1897.

### The Austell Building.

With the completion of the handsome Austell building on Forsyth street Atlanta falls into possession of one of the most imposing and palatial business structures in the south

From top to bottom the structure is a model of architectural beauty, reflecting in its massive size and elegant appear ance the spirit which has made Atlanta what she is today. Rising in majestic columns to a height of nine stories, the building commands a sweeping survey of the hills over which the widening area of the city has gradually extended within the past few years, and most gracefully does it embellish and light up the prospect with its own towering pro

Such a building is well calculated to rouse our civic pride, for without extravagance it may be said that few cities country possess such massive and palatial structures as the Austell buildng. Combining grace and beauty with lidity and strength, the building is, inleed, a model of its kind. But far more gratifying to our civic pride than the or nental charm which belongs to it in such abundant measure is the fact that Georgia material exclusively has been employed in its structure, and that Georgia architects, Georgia contractors and Georgia laborers have built it. The enholds out not only to the putting up of handsome structures, but to the use of home labor and home material, is destined to make itself apparent in the fu

For putting up such a handsome and tantial building Mr. W. W. Austel cannot be too strongly commended. Suffice it to say that his fellow citizens are that the structure which bears his name will stand as a monument to his enterprise and public spirit.

### Mr. Wolcott's Mystery.

Senator Wolcott, who ran the "inter-national bimetallism" farce up a tree, and who deserves credit for that perormance, is inclined to be a trifle mysthe matter. He seems to desire to cre ate the impression that he has a card up his sleeve which he has not played or that he has coppered the British decision, and is in to win a heavy stake.

If Senator Wolcott desires to climb tree for the purpose of nursing the international farce, he is welcome to do o, but our opinion is that he is already the recipient of all the notoriety tha can be squeezed out of the situation. He has done a very good work. He has cleared the political atmosphere. Owing to the energy of his committee the people have been able to discover that the very conception of international bimetallism is a fraud on the face of it. He should be satisfied with this record.

It is something to be able to dispose of the only obstacle that stood between the people and the free coinage of silver and this Senator Wolcott has done He has removed it, and to that extent he has done the people a real service. He has given them the opportunity to see that they must now fall back on their own resources, their own remedies, for relief: and this is all they desired. They were led to postpone indepen

dent free coinage last year by reason of the republican pledges to promote inter-national bimetallism. Mr. Wolcott and his commission have demonstrated that this is an impossibility. But when Mr. Wolcott goes about with an air of mystery, and pretends to believe that the matter is not finally settled, he displays himself in the attitude of a juggler, and the people will lose whatever confidence they may have had in his sincerity.

Eighteen months ago Mr. Wolcott w an ardent believer in independent free inage—at least these were his preten-ons. But when the time came for him to make a choice between his party and principle, he chose his party under the that he might be able to do something for silver in that organization Out of Mr. Wolcott's action grew the oving commission which Mr. McKinley nt to Europe, and which was vigorou ugh in its movements to demonstrate the fact that international bimetallism impossibility, and that its concepon and discussion were due to a de to deceive the people of this country postponing independent action un-the money power could fasten the rip of the gold standard securely on

going about holding his head sagely to one side and whispering that internaal bimetallism is still a pose

in line with the silver men, and in this way retain the confidence and respect of his constituents. He must either do this, or ally himself with those who

favor the single gold standard. The republican party, failing to bring international bimetallism, pledged to maintain the gold stand-ard, and this pledge it will carry out with a cheerfulness calcullated to astound those who have been misled by the humbug of international bimetallism.

If Mr. Wolcott desires perfect candor in the matter, we will remark that his performances since his return are those of a man who is very anxious to be take en into the camp of the gold standard

### Is Hawaii To Be Annexed? When congress assembles in December the proposition to annex Hawaii to the United States will come up before that body with renewed vigor.

During the recent summer months several members of both houses have visited the islands for the purpose of acquainting themselves with the habits and characteristics of the people and also to obtain such general information from direct sources as might enable them to vote intelligently upon the proposition. Whatever action congress may see fit to take in the matter will depend largely upon the light which is shed upon it by the disclosures of these

Without anticipating the action of congress it suffices to say that the proposition to annex Hawaii is one of widespread and profound interest and that arguments have been freely advanced on both sides of it. Even the Hawaiians themselves are not unanimous in their desire to come under our flag, although most of them are in favor of annexation President Dole, who is ardently in favor of annexation, says in a recent interview published in The New York World:

As the islands are so far away from tion is fast increasing in numbers, it is a serious question. If they are left alone, whether the republic could survive with the willing consent of the foreigners. Besides if the United States has constantly to protect the islands under the present government, why should not the United States take them altogether? This is a ural land for American ownership. To all intents and purposes it is an American colony anyway as far as business capishould be a part of the body politic of the United States.

When the matter comes up in congress the argument on both sides of the proposition will be thoroughly reviewed There can be no doubt of the fact that annexation is largely to the interest of makers to decide is whether or not it is to the interest of the United States.

### A Postal Banking System.

At the approaching session of congress the merits of what is known as the postal banking system will engage the attention of our law-makers.

The postmaster general is wedded to the idea of seeing this system thoroughly incorporated into the structure of the government, and since formally entering upon the duties of his portfolio some eight months ago, has strenuously bent his official energies in this direction.

Frequent interviews published in the leading newspapers of the country have served to familiarize the public in some asure with the details of the system advocated by Postmaster General Gary but in order to give the full weight of his indorsement to the measure which will shortly come up before congress, the postmaster general has formally embodied his views on the subject in his first annual report; and this report is now in the hands of President McKinley.

In support of the prosposed system, Postmaster General Gary argues that postal banks are today in successful operation all over Europe, and that milbe squandered are saved to European toilers by means of these beneficent institutions

According to the figures cited by the postmaster general there are not less than 7,000,000 depositors in the postal savings banks of Great Britain, while the total savings of these depositors aggregate the enormous sum of \$550,000,-Instead of conflicting with other banking institutions these postal establishments tend rather to promote their interests, as they serve to encourage habits of frugality and thrift and to ameliorate the condition of the poor. Under our present banking system there is little or no inducement held out to humble depositors, except by private corporations here and there, and the result is that large sums of money which might be saved to the poorer classes of our people are squandered from year to The advantages of having the government take the matter in hand are various. In the first place uniform regulations would be secured, and in the second place absolute security could be guaranteed to depositors, enabling them to feel that the strong arm of the gov-ernment was behind the vaults which contained their hard-earned savings. Again, the government could operate these banks with the greatest ease in connection with the various postoffice establishments scattered about over the country, and the people would find it perfectly convenient to lay by their earnings in depositories so close at hand. Besides encouraging the poorer classes to habits of thrift, the effect of such a system would be to give to its depositors a stronger and more tangible interest in the government. Such is briefly the argument which Postmaster General Gary makes in support of the system and so clear is the apparent good to be de-rived from it that the wonder is, as the postmaster general expresses it himself,

that the system has not long ago been Within the next few weeks congress will pass upon the feasibility of the proposed measure and in all likelihood favorable action will be taken in regard

During the quiet and the harmony that has existed up to this date between the senate and the house of the state of Georgia, all thought of deadlock or friction was lost. Suddenly, however, the two houses are parted, and the cir-cumstances which have led to this condition of things are peculiar, indeed.

The trouble began in the house. The governor of the state, in pursuance of his official duty, sent to that body a informing them that trustees of the university, in view of the agitation of the management of that institution, were anxious to make their appearance and to give an account of

for years past, by statute the chancellor of the university has been required to make such a presentation of facts to the legislature. In this case it was desired, out of greater respect to the legislative body, to give them the full benefit of what the entire board of trustees had to say. These trustees are all of them men eminent in the affairs of Georgia.

They are men who stand high in private life, and are forces in all the social litical and religious influences of the To have passed a resolution com plying with the governor's request, and calling the legislature together in joint session for the purpose of listening to gentlemen, would have been only the most ordinary courtesy, and there would have been no occasion to make

anything more of it. But in this case, as in many others, there are people who are looking for the red flag. It was enough to mention the word university to stir them into action, First, they made the plea that the legislature had no need of hearing these gentlemen at all, since they had been cited before a couple of committees during This ground proving untenable, they then made the claim that, since the trustees were to appear, they should be subjected to cross-examination, which could only be done in committee of the whole. A resolution to that effect was passed—not that the majority of the members were in favor of that course, but that they voted that way to get rid of what appeared to be an

ugly wrangle.

The outcome of this unseemly opposition to the appearance of the board of trustees was the ignoring of the senate. which would have a right to listen to the speeches if given in joint session, but which has no right to sit with the house in committee of the whole. The senate wery properly has resented this slight, but it has done so in a manner at once becoming and decorous. It has passed a resolution for a joint session to Now the house will either be compelled to decline the joint session and rule the senate out: or if they accept the proposition the meeting of the house in committee of the whole, with the bully-ragging which it is intended to throw into it, will have to be dispensed with.

It is all very funny-but then in this age of kaleidoscopic changes we must look for funny things. Georgia, since the days of Oglethorpe, has been pro-Longstreet, her Joel Chandler Harris have all combined to lend a mellow tint to Georgia life, and hence everything must be viewed in that light. Those who are fighting the university do no intend anything serious-it is all melo dramatic, and after it is over they can well afford to meet their adversaries and tell another joke.

We are afraid Senator Wolcott has a mistaken idea of his influence with Great Britain. He still seems to think he can do something with that govern

The "pivotal state" business is dead, The Dingley law doesn't seem to be

creating a revolution in the conditions of business. The czar of Russia seems inclined to make a few remarks to Turkey on his

Mr McKinley has not yet told us what he meant by saying that he is highly gratified with the result in Ohio, Such a remark is calculated to make Mr. Hanna feel uncomfortable.

No doubt Kurtz and Foraker want to see Hanna beaten in order to keep out

It seems that the business man in politics has his off years. There's Hanna now. This year he couldn't elect a favorable legislative delegation in his own county.

The Ohio appointments will have to make way for the message. In other words, they are to be held up to help the

### OUR GEORGIA SOLONS.

Augusta Chronicle: A bill killing legisla ture as often a good one.

Alpharetta Free Press: Georgia should

Putnam Herald: The legislature is highly n favor of protecting the great American

possum. Great is the legislature. Brunswick Advertiser: The legislature should keep in mind that there is the great-est necessity for tax reduction. Give us some old-time democracy.

Brunswick Times: Why not house the homeless lunatics at Milledgeville in the state capitol, and let them act as substi-tutes for the legislature?

Alpharetta Free Press: The editor spent two hours in the Georgia legislature last Monday. That body is a mill which grinds slowly and often makes bad grist when it Winterville, Ga., Iceberg: The legislature

can pass opossum bills, but when it comes to a bill of some importance they just ain't in it; they are too scary. There ought to lature but once. Why not pass that? Madison Madisonian: Between football, prohibition and 'possums the Georgia leg-

islature is having an exciting time of it. Such unimportant (?) questions as those of relieving the burdensome taxes and disposing of the convicts are overlooked. Douglasville New South: It is to be hoped that the legislature will give careful con-sideration to the reforms proposed to secure a prompter administration of jus-

tice, because there is a good deal of dis-satisfaction due to the delay and defeat Dublin Dispatch: The Georgia legislature will save it from the historical classifica-tion of a body absolutely devoid of re-gard for the best interests and the earn-est wishes of the people of the state, but if it does, it must make a radical change

from its record so far. Savannah Press: The agitation of the bill carrying back the election of judges and solicitors to the people has carried nearly every solicitor in the state to Atlanta. The boys want to have the fun confined to Atlanta. There is a strong feeling however, against the continuation of this custom of election by the general assembly. custom of election by the general assembly.
Savannah Press: There are objections to the election of judiciary by the people on the ground that the practice would drag the ermine into the mire of politics. But the ermine is pretty well dyed with politics in some places now, and the message of Governor Atkinson that candidates for elective offices in the legislature frequently spend money in counties to aid candidates for the general assembly and county offices should open the eyes of the people. There are abuses under all systems, but the people have indicated a desire to return to the old forms of popular elections.

### POINTS BY THE WAY.

Mr. Charles McCarthy, the recent foot-Mr. Charles McCarthy, the recent foot-ball coach of the University of Georgia, is in Atlanta on a mission very far removed from the lamented game. Before the legis-lature placed its ban upon the pig skin, be-fore the doleful dirge was sounded, Mr. McCarthy was engaged in developing the brawn and sinew of the college men. But it is a question of brain now instead of brawn, for this young man has been as-

But it is a question of brain now instead of brawn, for this young man has been assigned to an important task by the American Historical Association. He is now engaged in looking up valuable records for that organization and will be in Atlanta for some days. Mr. McCarthy is a college man of high attainments. He is versed in history as well as hirsuits.

M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, a co-receiver of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, is here. "No, the affairs of the asociation are by

one means wound up, and will not be for a ong while," he said last night. "You see we have property in at least seven states. Some of this will have to be foreclosed and Some of this will have to be forecosed and disposed of and unfil everything is straight we will not ask for a dismissal.

"What will the stockholders get? Well, that is difficult to say, but some time ago

sent out a circular stating that they would receive about 25 cents on the dollar "Oh, yes, we tried to catch Hale. We "Oh, yes, we tried to catch Hale. We would like to find him now, but there is no saying where he is. It looks as if the earth swallowed him up."

Uncle Joe Mansfield has won fame by his bill to legalize prize fighting in Georgia. The eastern papers have taken him up and he has been dubbed the hero of the ring.
"Now, I'll tell you," said Uncle Joq,
"Sapelo ain't in it when it comes to prize fighting. I was for Sapelo when I first came up here, but some of them durned fellows won't believe that we grow sugar cane down there big as trees and I'm going to let Sapelo drop. Now here's prize fighting—the noblest sport of man—what better could the people of Georgia do than legalize it? What is more enthusing than to see two strong men, evenly matched, pounding each other for the mastery? Call it brutal-it is noble. I am glad to see that the New York papers are coming to my aid. It shows that I am right.'

It is an unusual sight to see Colonel Jim more. Not many in active political life now were with Mr. Blount when he used now were with Mr. Blount when he used to have such an active hand in state matters. He remained in congress for nearly twenty years and came out only because he was satlated with political life. Some of his old colleagues were with him yesterday. Colonel James Robertson and Judge Samps Harris gave him cordial hand clasps and talked over Georgia politics of the old days. Everywhere Colonel Blount was warmly welcomed yesterday.

It may be that the trustees will have to appear before both bodies. of the house has jeopardized the appropriation for the Blalock committee. It is well known that the course of those who have been shaping the affairs of this comunder the instructions of a house resolu-tion and no member of the senate was

This in addition to later developments, has caused many to believe that when the bill for the services of the committee ocmes in it will meet with quick defeat at the hands of the senate. With the coming of cold weather the

refrgees are taking flight again. Today up again and travel over the long-neglected lines will be recumed.

Atlanta has been the asylum for refugees since the beginning of the fever. What she did has commended her to the entire south, and no city has endeared herself more to the southern people than this town. The people are now leaving, but as was the case with Cataline, they go, but they return.

Senator Yancey Carter is going to make Senator Yancey Carter is going to make no reply to Tom Watson unless it is presented in the columns of the People's Party paper. Carter is taking a pacific attitude. "I don't care to bother with Watson," he said. "I have other affairs to attend to. If I have anything to say to Watson it will be said in the columns of his own paper. In all possibility, I shall reply to him, but it will be done in his own paper."

Dr. William C. Boggs, the chancellor of tion over in Athens because Editor Carl-ton has called for the chancellor's resigration. This action upon the part of Col. Carlton, it is said, was precipitated by into the controversy. His reference to Dr. Carlton was not the most flattering as far as his professional work was concerned. Both Dr. Boggs and Dr. White will be here until the discussion of the university question is finished by the house.

Mr. John Martin, owner of the Hamby Mountain and St. George gold mines in Mountain and St. George gold mines in White county, is in the city. Mr. Martin owns 25,000 acres in White county. One fifth of this is in the gold belt. He is taking out rich ore from the Hamby tunnel. In addition to the tunnel, he is working three veins in open cuts on the side of the mountain. Mr. Martin's gold properties are an ong the best in the south.

### DEATH OF DR. G. W. BLACKNALL Brother of Major L. H. Blacknall Dies

in North Carolina. Dr. G. W. Blacknall, one of the prominent citizens of Raleigh, N. C., brother of Major T. H. Blacknall, of At-lanta, died at his residence in Raleigh on November 14th. He was sick for about ten days and until

two days before his death it was not known he was seriouslty ill. His funeral occurred from the Christ church in Raieigh and was attended by some of the mos

and was attended by some of the most prominent people in the state. The pall-bearers, who were as follows, were among the most distinguished citizens: Hon. F. M. Simmons, Hon. T. B. Womack, Colone Julian S. Carr, Dr. P. E. Hines, A. M. McPheeters, Hon. T. C. Fuller, W. C. Stronach, Captain S. A. Ashe, W. W. Fuller, R. H. Battle.

Dr. Blacknall was born in Granville county, North Carolina, April 29, 1829. In 1851 he graduated in medicine from Jefferson college in Philadelphia and for three years practiced in New York, Returning to North Carolina, he began to practice there. In 1861 he married Miss Mary L. Taylor, of Washington, N. C., who survives him with three children. His mother, Mrs. Caroline Biacknall, and his brother, Major T. H. Blacknall, also survive him.

There 's hardly a man who has been better known in North Carolina during the past hirty years than Dr. Blacknall. He had been known only to be loved and always retained the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens. His death was a loss to his state.

Miss Lucinda B. Helm Dead,

Nashville, Tenn., November 16.—Last night at the residence of Bishop R. K. Hargrove, Miss Lucinda B. Helm died of heart disease. She was a daughter of ex-Governor Helm, of Kentucky, a prominent leader in the mission work of the Metho-dist Episcopal church, south, and editor of

one of the gapers published by the Wo-man's Parsonage and Home Mission So-clety of that church.

Death of Dr. Harris. Athens, Ga., November 16.—(Specia!)—Dr. Hugh N. Harris died this morning at 7 o'clock at his home on Milledge avenue. His death resulted from blood poisoning, Blue Ridge, Ga., November 16.—(Special Mrs. Cellia Crawford died suddenly o'clock today at the residence of daughter, Mrs. M. E. Morris, near Morton. She was one of the oldest person the county and the mother of L. B. Cr

## HAD A FATAL FALL INTO A CELLAR

H. Wiswall, a Boston Capitalist, Is Dying at the Hospital.

HIS SKULL WAS TREPHINED

It Was the Last Hope To Save Him from Death.

HOW UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT OCCURRED

He Fell Into the Cellar of the Grand Near a Drug Store-A Friend Tells of the Accident.

H. Wiswall, a capitalist from Boston, lies at the Grady hospital in a dying condition. He fell into the basement of the Grand building night before last and was found near the drug store in the Grand yesterday norning able to move about, but speechles

Last night the hospital physicians de-cided upon an operation, and the skull was trephined in the hope that the blood presture upon the brain might be relieved. It was seen that without the operation death would be certain, and with it there was only a slight chance of life. At 11 o'clock the physicians reported that

Wiswall's condition was not favorable, and it was believed he would die. Captain Jennings investigated the case yesterday afternoon. He ascertained that Wiswall had been stopping at the Aragon hotel, and had been with a friend the night before he was found so badly injured. The eviednce showed that Wiswall had doubtless fallen into the cellar of the Grand while

rying to enter the drug store.

There was a big bruise on his head and had fallen upon his head, and the fall pro duced concussion of the brain, and to this was due the mental condition he was in

Mr. L. Lanier, of West Point, a friend of Mr. L. Lanier, of West Point, a friend o Wiswali's. was stopping with the latte at the Aragon. Mr. Lanier says the identitat Wiswall was the victim of foul play is preposterous, and denies he was robbe of any money. Lanier and Wiswall parter at the Aragon elevator about 11 o' Monday night. Wiswall said he was feeling well and would go to the store in the Grand building for some store in the Grand building for some soda water. Between the entrance to the bar on the corner, and the entrance to the bar on the corner, and the entrance to the drug store in the Grand building, there is a stairway about the feet high leading down into the basement. It is claimed there is no railing to protect pedestrians from falling in, and Lanier says there was no light by which to discern the staffs after the bar closes. There is a sign of the drug store on the entrance to the stairway. Lanier's thery is that Wiswall, sceing this sign, and taking the entrance to be to the drug store, stepped inside, and feell headlong down the steps into the cellar below, where he was found next morning. Lanier says Wiswall is a temperate man, being perfectly sober Monday night. This is the theory advanced by Wiswall's friends. His family has been notified in Boston.

## MORRISON OPPOSES REMOVAL

DeKalb Legislator Talks of Courthouse Matter Again.

HE PROPOSES A NEW ELECTION

Says the People of DeKalb Should Be Allowed Another Chance at the Question.

Hon, W. R. Morrison, of DeKalb county, one of that county's representatives in the legislature, is making a hard fight for the retention of the county site at Decatur. He says the legislature should disregard the election held in DeKalb some time ago, which election he regards as illegal, and he suggests that it would be in a sense of fairness and justice to recommit the whole fairness and justice to recommit the whole some fairness and pustice to recommit the whole some fairness are some fairness and pustice to recommit the whole some fairness and pustice to recommit the whole some fairness are some fairness and pustice to recommit the whole some fairness are some fairness and pustice to recommit the whole some fairness are some fairness and pustice the some fairness and pustice to recommit the whole some fairness are some fairness and pustice the some fairness and pustice the some fairness are some fairness and pustice the some fairness a matter to the people of DeKalb for another vote on the question of removing the courthouse to Stone Mountain from Deca-

Mr. Morrison leaves this morning on a special car with a number of his friends for Eastman, where he will be married today to Miss Foster, of Eastman, who is the niece of Judge Roberts. He will return tonight and be upon the floor of the house tomorrow to urge the retention of the

what Mr. Morrison Says. Referring to the county site matter yes terday Mr. Morrison said:

terday Mr. Morrison said:

'I do not regard it simply as a contest between Decatur and Stone Mountain. I regard it as a contest between two-thirds of the people of DeKaib county and one-third of the people. I believe that two-thirds of the people. I believe that two-thirds of the people really desire to retain the site at Decatur. It is in every way the most convenient place for a large majority of the people of the county. A majority of the registered voters of the county desire that the county site should remain at Decatur and have so expressed themselves in a memorial which they have addressed to the legislature. Besides, anyone who will look at the vote cast much concede that the people of the county are opposed to the removal. With fully 3,000 registered voters in the county at the time, less than 1,000 voted at all. The legislature by an act removal. With fully 3,000 registered voters in the county at the time, less than 1,000 voted at all. The legislature by an act passed in 1879 had declared that to move the county site required that two-thirds of the registered voters should vote for removal, therefore falling to vote was equivalent to a vote against removal. As two-thirds of the voters of the county declined to vote and as only between 800 and 900 voted for the removal to Stone Mountain the effect of the election with the understanding which the people of the county had on the subject at the time was an overwhelming declaration against removal.

county had on the subject at the time was an overwhelming declaration against removal.

"Of course I do not claim that every person who staid away from the polls staid away expressly for the purpose of preventing the removal of the county site, but I do claim that a large majority of these who staik away did so because they believed that by staying away from the polls they in effect voted against removing the county site. I do not believe the legislature would be justified in changing the county site where it would be apparent that the people of the county do not desire it. I do not believe that it would be right to say that those who desired the county site kept at Decatur had forfeited their right to insist upon its remaining in Decatur because they did not understand the law upon the subject of the election, when the legislature itself in 1879 had practically told the people of the county that the law did not require that they vote for the purpose of defeating the removal of their county site. If the legislature misunderstood the law, how much more excusable was it for the people of Dekalb county to misunderstand it, when in that misunderstanding they simply followed the declaration by the legislature of what the law was. Beseldes the people of the county had recently held an election on the school question, where it required two-thirds of those voting to carry the election, and they had been educated thoroughly that in those special elections not voting was equivalent to voting against the proposed change.

"I desire to be perfectly fair in this matter, and for that reason I am willing to have the whole subject referred back to the people of Dekalb for immediate action. The reasons which I have just given against removing to Stone Mountain under the election which has been held are reasons which has been held are reasons

the county seat. It did not express the desire of the signers that the county seat should be removed to Stone Mountain, as the law requires. I do not believe that this petition compiled with the law and I do not believe it gave the ordinary jurisdiction to order an election. The ordinary went over the list of names on the petition and sought to compare that with the list of registered voters. This was a mistake on his part, for the law requires that the petition should be signed by two-fifths of the politax payers as shown by the tax digest last made out. Two-fifths of the politax payers did not sign it.

"The attorney general has held that the registration act of 1894 applies to this election and if that is true, the ordinary is compelled to allow at least fifty days to expire between the time he gave the order for the election and the date at which the election is to be held.

"The supreme court of the state in a case from Madison, Ga. has held that where'the law requires an election to take place at not less than a certain time from when the election was ordered, if the full time was not given in the order the election is invalid and cannot stand. This also is the opinion of the attorney general as heretofore given by him in another matter. It will be found in his fifth annual report on page 31.

"For these reasons I do not believe that

It will be found in his fifth annual report on page 31.

"For these reasons I do not believe that a legal election has been held in DeKalb county. I am aware of the fact that the advocates of Stone Mountain insist that these questions have been passed on by the supreme court. That is a mistake. The case which went to the supreme court was a bill against the ordinary of the county, and the only question of importance which that decision settled was that the act of 1879 was unconstitutional and that two-thirds of those voting was sufficient to autrorize removal. In other words, the decision of the supreme court was to the effect that the people of the county had been misled by the act of 1879. There is nothing at all in this decision which affects the questions which I raise and my attitude is simply this: simply this:
"I believe the legislature would be f

"I believe the legislature would be following the law when it treats the election which has been held as illegal. I believe that the people of the county desire tretain the county site at Decatur, and as every one must admit in the election which was held they acted under a misanprehension of the law. It is right, fair and just to send the matter back to the people of the county. It would not be right to take advantage of them by moving the county site under the circumstances."

### UPPER HOUSE GROWS JEALOUS Invites Itself to Attend the Hearing of the University Trustees.

The short session of the senate yesterday morning was unusually lively, owing to a peppery debate growing out of the proposiointly at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The use in its action on this matter Monday tend the hearing of the gentlemen repre-Senator Battle introduced the resolution making the hearing a joint one.

minister, with set convictions, introduce resolutions censuring Chancellor Boggs for some stitures which the latter had passmorning until 7:30 o'clock in the evening. vantage of a day session. Senator Turner's night session resolution passed over that of Senator Battle calling for a morning Then came the sparks. President Berner

Then came the sparks. President Berner relinquished the chair to plead that the trustees be given a morning hearing. Senator Turner did not want to reconsider the vote. Senator Battle demanded on what authority Senator Turner made the statement/that a resolution looking to a joint hearing could not pass the house. Senator Turner denied the right of Mr. Battle to cross-question him, and said that he understood that a similar proposition in the house had been substituted by one providing for a hearing by committee of the whole. Senator Turner's remarks were delivered with rather a repressed manner, and he ended by a negative request of Senator Battle for his authority for the statement that there was a criticism against the management of the state university.

Mr. Berner here interposed, saying that his authority was interviews in the newspapers. Senator Battle then answered the detection of the state without the statement of the state that the sentence of the state that the statement of the state university.

governor inclosing a letter from Hon. N. J. Hammond, president of the board of trustees of the university, who makes the

statement that there is criticism of the management. I got the statement from the governor of the state."

The Turner resolution was finally lost, and the time set for the session 10:30 this morning.

sion to mark confederate graves in indicates, the senate concurring unanimously. Senator Stewart, of the thirty-fourth's, building and lean association bill, was tabled on motion of Senator Battle.

The house bill providing for the condemnation of property by electric power companies, introduced by Mr. Johnson of unt of no quorum.

onfirmed: John W. Phillips, judge county court of Franklin county.

A. N. King, solicitor county court of Franklin county.

A. C. Riley, judge county court of Housw. C. Davis, solicitor county court of John G. Hale, solicitor county court of

D. M. Clarke, solicitor county court of D. M. Clarke, solicitor county court of Wayne county.

The following new bills were introduced:
A prohibition bill for Terrell county.
A bill to amend section 2804 of the code.
A bill to amend section 2805 of the code.
A bill by Senator Gray to prohibit the sale of steam boilers without safety fusable plug in the crown.

The following bills passed the senate yesterday:

The following bins passed the senate yesterday:

A bill making Stafford's almanac legal evidence from 1490 to 2000.

By Senator Main, to create a new charter for the town of Lyons.

By Senator Wilcox, to abolish the city court of Coffee county.

Also a bill to establish the city court of Douglas.

bonds.

The 'possum bill.

A bill amending code section 4118.

A bill requiring county boards of education to have a seal and use it on teachers' license.

### MUCH INTEREST IN MEETINGS Rev. Elliott Will Speak Tonight on "The Last Chance."

tian Association, conducted by Rev. J. H. Elliott, of Rochester, N. Y., continue with mabated interest. There was a good at tendance last night, and much going accomplished. Rev. Elliott is making a great impression

services at the Young Men's Chris-

Rev. Elliott is making a great impression in tills city with his eloquent sermons. He is one of the most forceful speakers that have been here in some time. His subject tonight will be "The Last Chance," and all men are cordially invited.

There will also be another service at 10:30 o'clock this morning, to which all are invited. Rev. Elliott will speak and a good meeting is expected. This is one of the most successful revivals ever conducted at the association.

Made Too Many Charges of Alcohol and Surrendered.

A soldier from Fort McPherson barracks was marched into the police barracks last night about 9 o'clock, where he enlisted as a "sleeper," his name being placed on the roll call of those who are registered as

## EATON RECLAIMS HIS INDOOR TITLE

Took the Race from Bald, Loughead and Cooper on a Foul.

LOUGHEAD WAS WITH HIM

Most Exciting Race of the Season Last Night.

### SOME EXCITEMENT. OVER THE DECISION

Crowe Wrought Up Over the Result of the Big Four-Cornered

Eaton, first. Loughead, second. Bald, third.

Cooper, fourth. That is the way the last race of the sea. on resulted last night. It was a red-hot race and caused the wildest excitement that has ever been seen in the coliseum. The dead heat between Eaton and Loughead almost caused a riot and the decision of the referee in disqualifying received the loudest hisses. Loughead was evidently the favorite of the race, and the crowd did not like to see him lose it on a foul.

Manager Prince on behalf of Bob Walthour challenged the winner of the race to run Walthour a race, and it will be rur next Thursday night. Walthour thinks that he can beat any of them, and there are many who think he is the best man of the lot. Eaton has won back the title of "Indoor king," and is willing to give Walthour a chance to beat him if he can.
Following is the way that the heats re-

The first heat, between Bald and Loghead, resulted in a surprise to the audience. They looked on Bald as a sure winner, but he disappointed them, and Loughead won handily. Time, 2:04 2-5.

In the second heat Eaton won by a wheel The third heat was between Bald and Cooper and was a wonderful heat in more than one respect. The favorite, Eddie Bald. met his match and Cooper evened up all the old scores of the season. It was the fastest heat of the race, the fastest mile ever run on the track, and it is the mile competition indoor record of the world. Cooper crossed the tape nearly a wheel length to the good. Time, 1:57 4-5.

The fourth event, the heat between Eaton and Loughead, came very near resulting in a riot. The betting on this event was considerable and when the two men came on the track excitement was at feyer heat. Eaton won the toss and took the tandem. As they came to the tape on the 15th lan Loughead immed up by the side fifth lap Loughead jumped up by of Eaton and they went on to bank side by side. This is where ble came after the rail and where Eaten claimed that Loughead fouled him. When the two men crossed the tape they were so close together that the judges called it a dead heat. The majority of the crowd but they were not in a position to see like the judges and were probably mistak-en. But it was not called a dead heat, for Eaton claimed that Loughead fouled him and after a long wrangle the referee de-cided to allow the claim and disqualified Loughead, giving the heat to Eator the crowd did not like the decis the hissing was loud and long. But Referes Hirsch thought he was right, and in spite of the protests and the hissing and howl-

ing of the crowd Eaton was given the heat on the foul claimed. The result of the fifth event pleased the crowd immensely. Loughead won from Cooper in a great race and the crowd went

The sixth event was the one that was to decide the race. It was between Bald money, having won three heats. It also meant that Champion Bald would be the last man in the race and that his enemy. last man in the race and that his rival Time, 2:05 2-5.

This made the race stand a tie between Eaton and Loughead for first place, both of them naving won two heats each and lost one each. Bald and Cooper were also a tie for third place, both of them having

one heat.

It was necessary for Eaton and Loughead to run to see which should get first and which second money and also necessary for Bald and Cooper to race again to decide which one should have third money and which one should be the last man in the race.

which one should be the last man in the race.

The seventh event was another heat between Bald and Cooper to see which one should take third money and which one fourth. Baid was clearly the favorie, judging from the applause that these men were given as they came on the track. Bald won by half a wheel's length. Time, 2:07 2-5. Cooper claimed a foul. but it was not allowed, as there was evidently no ground for it, and Bald was declared the winner of the heat. This made Bald good for third money, and also made Cooper the last man in the race.

Excitement was at fever pitch when it came time for the last heat between Eaton and Loughead to see which man should take first money and which should have the second best place. Loughead was clearly the favorite with the crowd, for they nearly all thought that he had the worst of it in his heat with Eaton before and he got nearly all the applause. Eaton was declared the winner of the race. Time, 2:08 3-5.

The crowd at the races was a large one, and they were all unanimous in declaring them the best races of the season. It now remains for Eaton to meet Walthour and the racing of the season will be over with the exception of the twelve hour race on Thanksgiving day.

### CONTRACT FOR SHOPS.

An Atlanta Man Gets a Contract for Work in Montgomery.

Work in Montgomery.

The contract for the Western Railway of Alabama's shops has been let to Mr. Frank P. Helfner, of Atlanta. The company's old machine shops were burned last summer. New shops, will be built adjoining the car shops. There were streen bidders. Some were from Montgomery, and others from Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and Atlanta. The Atlantian was the lowest bidder.

The buildings will be of brick. There will be a machine shop 100x112 feet, a boiler shop 50x50 feet, a blacksmith shop 40x50 feet and an office and storehouse.

The work is to be completed by April 1st. The amount of the bid is not given out.

### Smallpox in DeKalb

Smallpox in DeKalb.

A case of genuine smallpox was found in DeKalb county yesterday, and was so pronounced by Dr. Kennedy, of Atlants, after an examination. A farmer named Gilbert, living four miles north of Decatur, is the victim. He is the son of a farmer who has a family of five other children, and none of them have been vascinated. The one who has the smallpox drives a milk wagon around the city and brings the milk from the farm at Lively's mill, where they live. Ordinary Ragadale has quarantined the house and a guard is kept there constantly to keep the members of the family confined to narrow limits.

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Local Repor Daily mean tempe Daily normal temper Highest temperatur Lowest temperatur Total rainfall durin

New York, rain. Jacksonville, cl Jupiter, partly of Key West, cloudy Atlanta, cloudy Tampa, partly Pensacola, clear Pensacola, clea Montgomery, clea Vicksburg, clea New Orleans, sport Smith, cle Palestine, clear Torpus Christi, tunfalo, cloudy, betroit, clear, thicago, clear, thicago, clear, hattanooga, cle Inoxville, cloud; incinnati, clear, Paul, partly Louis, clear, ansas City, clear,

HE WAS A

And Lost His Hand While icated t

At the meeting commissioners is appointed to predeath of Policems dered on Monday submitted the adopted:
"It is with fee that we chronic timely death of citizen, T. J.-l'or "Little did be that his last eart at hand when he noon of Novembe expressions of re was announced "While we milloyed ones, we is

and children, and and interest in him to all; there "Resolved, firs submission to

Wild Cat Sp Followed b

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UNTIL THURSDAY

at That Time.

Thursday at Least.

ing Answer to the Bill.

TAKE GOOD ADVICE.

To Do So.

## ECLAIMS VDOOR TITLE

om Bald, Loughead and on a Foul.

WAS WITH HIM

ace of the Season Last Night.

OVER THE DECISION

Four-Cornered

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completed by April
the bid is not given

Be a Mayor.

### THE WEATHER.

Weather Bureau Office, Atlanta, Ga., 8 p. m., November 16, 1897.—During the past twenty-four hours the pressure has diminshed in the extreme northwest and over the Atlantic coast states and increased elsewhere. Altrough of relatively low pressure extends from the east gulf northeastward to New York, the lowest barometer being 29.92 inches at New York city. The area of high pressure moved southeast and being area of high pressure moved southeast and a central in Alabama, with a barometer sightly above 30.70 inches. The move-ment of the high south has caused a dement of the high south has caused a de-cided fall in temperature from the lake re-gion southward to the gulf states and in the southwest. It is from 20 to 30 degrees colder from Lake Huron southwestward to older from Lake Huron southwestward to the coast of Texas. The greatest fall is 30 degrees at Memphis. It is warmer along the immediate coast from New York to southern Florida. It is also warmer in the oldsouri valley. Freezing temperatures are reported from Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and northward, and as far south as Tempessee the thermometer is down to about degrees. Decidedly colder weather is indicated for South Carolina, Georgia, west Florida and Alabama.

The weather is cloudy and threatening in a strip of country from New York to the east gulf coast, where showers occurred during the day. It is clearing and becoming colder rapidly from the west.

Local Report for Yesterday. Daily mean temperature.......... otal rainfall during 12 hours .....

General Weather Report. Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at \$ p. m., November 16, 1897.

Stations	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation inches
New York, rain	62	66	.01
Savannah, clear	09,	80	T
Norfolk cloudy	66	76	.0)
Charlotte, cloudy	66	74	.00
Raleigh, clear	64	74 .	.00
Wilmington, clear	66	76	T
Charleston, partly cloudy	68	78	.00
Augusta, clear	68	78	.00
Jacksonville, clear	70	82	.00
Jupiter, partly cloudy	70	82	.00
Key West, cloudy	56	73	.00
Atlanta, cloudy	74	82	.00
Pensacola, clear		78	T
Pensacola, Clear.	58	78	.00
Montgomery, cloudy	48	64	.44
New Orleans, cloudy	60	78	.00
Fort Smith, clear	52	56	.00
Palestine, clear	54	60	.08
Corpus Christi, cloudy	60	62	T
Buffalo cloudy	36	42	.34
Detroit, clear	32	36	T
Chicago, clear	32	36	.00
Memphis, clear	44	50	.00
Chattanooga cloudy	44	68	.12
Knoxville, cloudy	44	64	.12
Cincinnati, clear	38	48	.08
St. Paul, partly cloudy	26	30	.00
St. Louis, clear	36	42	.00
Kansas City, clear	36	38	te.
Omaha, clear	34	40	.00
Huron, cloudy	34	40	.00
Rapid City, clear	28	49	.00
North Platte, clear	40	48	.00
Abilene clear.	44	48	.00

Dodge City, clear ..... 34 | 48 | .00 J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Today. Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina-Showers, followed by clearing weather Wednesday; decidedly colder, a fall of 20 degrees; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

northerly.

Georgia and Albama—Fair; decidedly colder; northerly it is.

Mississippi—F. Ider in southern portions; northerly it is.

Eastern Test it; slowly rising temperature; northerly winds, becoming south-Western Texas-Fair; warmer; southerly

### AMUSEMENTS.

At the Grand-Kelly and Mason, 8:15.
At the Lyceum-Susie Kirwin and opera company. Matinee 2:30, "Fra Diavolo;" tonight, 8:15, "Olivette."
At the Columbia-Daniel Kelly company. Matinee 2:30, "Shadow Detective;" night, 8:15, "After Seven Years."

There is but one real Angostura Bitters-Dr. Siegert's-and no other "just as good."

ACT ON PONDER'S DEATH

Resolutions Adopted Last Night by Board of Police Commissioners.

HE WAS A BRAVE POLICEMAN

And Lost His Life by an Assassin's Hand While on Duty-Page Dedicated to His Memory.

At the meeting of the board of police commissioners last night the committee appointed to prepare resolutions on the death of Policeman Ponder, who was murdered on Monday evening. November 6th, submitted the following, which was

adopted:
"It is with feelings of profound sorrow that we chronicle the sudden and untimely death of our esteemed officer and citizen. T. J. Ponder.
"Little did he or his associates think that his last earthly roll call was so near at hand when they answered on the afternoon of November 8, 1837, and how many expressions of regret were there when it was announced he was dead!
"While we mingle our grief with his loved ones, we recognize the hand of a dvine ruler, and bow in submission to Him.
"Whereas, God, in His divine providence, has seen proper to remove from our ranks and from his characteristics."

"Whereas, God, in His divine providence, has seen proper to remove from our ranks and from his home our beloved officer and cilizen, whose life was a light and joy to he associates and household, and whose strong arm was a support to a loving wife and children, and whose kindly sympathy and interest in our department endeared him to all; therefore be it "Resolved, first, That we bow in meek submission to the divine dispensation and commit our sorrow and loss to Him who rules and regus in private as well as in public.

rules and reigns in private as in public.

"Resolved, second, That we extend to the family our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in their beravement.

"Resolved, third, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased; and in consideration of the warm real and interest he manifested in the affairs of this department and all concerned, that we dedicate a page in our minute book to his memory.

memory.
"G. E. JOHNSON,
"W. J. KENDRICK,
"J. C. A. BRANAN,
"Gommittee,

The Constitution was requested to publish the resolutions in full. The commissioners expressed themselves as greatly grieved at the death of one of the bravest officers on the force, the end coming as it did by the hand of an assassin while the officer was in the discharge of his duty.

Wild Cat Speculation and Gambling Followed by Smash of Banks.

Followed by Smash of Banks.

Mines in Old Mexico, bogus deals in real estate, stock and even race track gambiling are, as recent disclosures following bank smashups in New York show, all in the lite of the runners of "bucket shops" on a gigantic scale in that city and elsewhere, who have controlled many millions of sullible people's money. But there is a line of investment that has something more than a speculative prospect of success, and that is an investment in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if you are troubled with constipation, billiousness, malaria, kidney trouble or loss of strength or nerve quietude, Security against disease, no less than delivery from its clutches, is assured to those who seek the aid of this peerless preventive. In the preliminary stages of heumatism, a disease difficult of annihilation in its chronic phase, and always dangerous because it is prone to attack the heart, the Bitters are a most desirable substitute for the poisons ineffectually used to eradicate it.

## COLD WAVE COMES TO ATLANTA TODAY

of the Season.

May Be Deathblow to Yellow Jack in | There Are Only Six Employees Whom Infected Districts.

SPELL MAY LAST FOR SEVERAL DAYS NEARLY ALL COVERED BY CIVIL SERVICE BLODGETT WAS IN THE OFFICE, TOO

Thermometer Registered Two Above Zero in North Dakota Yesteriay.

Yellow Jack will receive his death blow today and tonight.

The weather man predicted the coldest wave of the season. The advance guard arrived last night, when the cold wind drove pedestrians from the streets early, and overcoats and wraps were in demand. The thermometer will go further bot-tomward today than it has this year. It may be freezing by tonight, Mr. Marbury, the local forecast weather man, says the mercury will register way down in the thirties. Good frosts will appear through-

out the guif states, probably wiping out a'l yellow fever germs. The cold wave was mostly in the west yesterday. In North Dakota it was 2 de-grees above zero. In South Dakota it was 8 degrees above: 16 at St. Paul. Minn.; 18 temperature yesterday in the area of the

wave. The thermometer fell from 62 to 30 in St. Louis in less than twenty-four hours, in several other places the fail was equally as great.

Loudy win probably be the coldest. The cold weather may continue for several days, however, the thermometer hovering about the thirtles, but the worst will be

days, however, the thermometer hovering about the thirtles, but the worst will be over tomorrow. Atlanta will be shivering today and tonight.

The following forecast from Washington tells the story:

"Washington, November 16.—Special bulletin: Freezing weather in yeilow fever districts.

"The most decided cool wave of the season is indicated for Wednesday morning throughout the yellow fever districts of the south. Freezing weather will probably occur throughout the northern and central portions of the gulf states and in the Ohio valley Wednesday morning, and frosts generally throughout the southern states Wednesday or Wednesday night. The change in temperature will be most marked in the Ohio valley, where it is now above 60 degrees. The warm weather on the Atlantic coast today will probably be followed by a decided fall in temperature and two or three days of cold weather for the season."

MRS. FULLER RIPS BOSWORTH

Says the Report That She Pursued Him Is False.

MAKES A STRONG STATEMENT

Says She and Her Husband Have Often Befriended the Young Man.

Mrs. Edgar Fuller vigorously denounces the report that she pursued young Joe Bosworth to his annoyance and she just as bitterly denounces Bosworth. She says that his statement made in court to that effect without truth.

Mrs. Fuller is a young and attractive wo troubles she has had. She says that when she went after Bosworth, or spoke to him, it was to ask him for some money that he owed herself and husband. Although she is suing her husband for divorce, she appears to have no bitterness against him.
"We separated," she said, "and he ous to that he and I did everything in our power to ald and befriend Bosworth. My husband gave him employment and when he went west left him in charge of the business here in Atlanta. He didn't ap-preciate what was done for him and got nto our debt. He owes us now and the into our debt. He owes us now and the only times I have ever pursued him, as he puts it, were the times I went to ask him to pay what he owed us. The trouble that got into court was caused by a remark that Bosworth made to my cook. I repeated it to my husband, and although we are separated, he went hunting for Bosworth. That caused the row. It is false that I ever pursued him. He knows it to be false. I did not go to court, as I had nothing to do with the case there, but I want this statement made in my behalf."

Mrs. Fuller denounces Bosworth in vigorous and unmeasured words. She said herself and husband had betriended him in every imaginable way. She was thoroughly indignant over the weport and gave Bosworth a sound roasting.

Joe Bosworth, a son of Dr. Bosworth, wishes it stated he is not the man referred to.

CITIZENS' MEETING TOMORROW WIL LPREPARE FOR ENTERTAIN-MENT OF CONFEDERATES.

The Mayor and General Council Requested To Attend the Demonstration.

Tomorrow will bring the meeting of citizens which is to be held at the office of Mayor Collier for the purpose of preparing for the entertainment of the confederate veterans at the reunion to come next year. The session will be largely attended.

The mayor and general council have been invited to attend the conference. Mayor Collier has received an invitation from General Clement A. Evans to the effect stated, which is being sent to the members of council by Secretary Weissin-

ger as follows: ger as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., November 16, 1897.—To the Honorable Mayor and General Council: Your presence is specially desired at the meeting in the mayor's office next Thursday, at precisely noon, to confer as to organized preparation for the confederate reunion next year. Respectfully, "CLEMENT A. EVANS."

COFFEE MAKER IN A FIGHT.

A Fight Between Two Employees of

the Kimball House. If the guests at the Kimball house notice any difference in their coffee they can as-cribe it to the fact that the coffee maker has been bounced on account of a fight in which he engaged with another negro who is, or was, employed in the engine

The matter came up for an official inves The matter came up for an official investigation in the police court yesterday afternoon. It was shown that John Allen, the Kimball house coffee maker, requested Henry Bridwell, a help in the engine room, to take off his (John's) shirt. Henry declined to "shuck off," and John picked up a brick and sent it against the back of Henry's head, making thereon an Alpine landscape.

John contended that Henry had a knife. The recorder fined each of the negroes \$10 and costs.

### SMYTH'S FIRST DAY CASE POSTPONED AS POSTMASTER

Weather Man Predicts the Coldest Spell | New Official Is Now in Full Charge of | Smyth-Couper Controversy Will Be Heard | Justice Bloodworth Did Not Think H m Atlanta's Mails.

He Can Fire.

Messenger Boys May Be Changed in Few Days-New Official Has Many Visitors.

Major W. H. Smyth's first day as postmaster of Atlanta was a busy one.

He took hold of the reins with the hands the employees of the office never would have known of the change from the routine work. While Major Smyth has never occupied this responsible position before he is no stranger in the postoffice. His experience as assistant postmaster under General Lewis greatly familiarized him with the workings of the institution. He is by

no means, therefore, a novice.

Major Smyth was at his desk at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He opened his mail and gave certain orders concerning the day's work, as if he had been there all his life. Dr. Fox was on hand and ably assisted the new official in any matters in which his advice was needed. Major Smyth is a thoroughly competent man for the position, which he will fill with credit to himself, to the city and to the administra-

tion.

The new incumbent had many callers during the day. Prominent business men dropped in cn him just for 2 few moments to extend congratulations. Some of his old friends, as well as political associates, were there too. All had a cheerful word for the major, who was really initiated by his friends.

Then there was the office-seeker. Innumerable young men—old ones, too, for that—paid their respects, and put in applications for slices of political pie. None, however, were accommodated. "I am very sorry," replied the new postmaster, "but the civil service covers nearly all positions

sorry," replied the new postmaster, "but the civil service covers nearly all positions in the office, and there are no vacancies." This was the stereotyped answer he gave to all in his characteristic gentlemanly

This was the stereotyped answer he gave to all in his characteristic gentlemaniy manner.

Very few changes in the office have been made by the new administration. The same old furniture is there, the same old wornout sofa, and the same old time-worn desk. A little sunshine was allowed to enter one dark corner of the private office, which was ransacked by the duster just for Major Smyth's special benefit. The old revolving bookcase, which had for a time been relegated to the background, was brought out, too, and now sits to the right of Major Smyth's desk.

But there can be but few changes. Civil service has almost cut off the postmaster's power of appointment during the last few years. Barring Major Couper, assistant postmaster, whose case is now in dispute, there are not over half a dozen employees of the office that Major Smyth could dismiss if he so desired. These are the messenger boys, of which there are five, and the janitors.

Major Smyth has not yet decided whether he will dismiss the messenger boys or not. Their jobs, however, are trembling in the balance. They are of the democracy. One old janitor, who has been there for almost a life-time, is sure to hold his place. Major Smyth stated yesterday he would not fire "Mose."

And so the old has gone, the new has come; and as Governor Bob Taylor would say: And so the old has gone, the new has come; and as Governor Bob Taylor would say:
"The world goes round and round and

"And some go up and some go down." PARK DRIVEWAY ASSURED

man and speaks out plainly concerning the Work of Grading Will Commence Very Soon.

DRIVEWAY THREE MILES LONG

and Will Be a Popular Roadway.

The proposed Grant park driveway will be graded and opened for travel in a few months. The driveway is certain to be constructed now and unless unforeseen dif-ficulties arise the work will be commenced in a short time. Next spring and summer the driveway will be ready for travel and it will afford a delightful road for pleasure

seekers.

The pullic improvements committee of the council, of which Councilman E. S. Lump-kin is chairman, has arranged with the county commissioners to do the necessary grading for the driveway and the right of way around the park has been secured. The city will arrange to put in culverts and sewers along the driveway early in the new year and when completed the drive-way will be one of the prettiest about the

The driveway will extend entirely around Grant park, a distance of about three miles. It will be a popular road, as it will pass through a beautiful and rugged section of country, shaded and well stocked with pretty spots and retreats, which will popularize the driveway with the people. Commencing at the Boulevard entrance to the park, near the station of the Consolidated street railroad, the driveway will extend westward along Sydney street to Thomas street. Here the route will be via Cherokee street to Georgia avenue, and theuce south to the lower limit of the park property.

From this point across the branch and along the southern line of the park the driveway will be known as Atlanta avenue and it will extend to South Boulevard, and thence along that thoroughfare to the starting point. The entire route is a good one, and it will make a fine roadway when completed. The roadway proper will be forty feet wile and there will be a ten-foot sidewalk on the outside. The park commission will put down a ten-foot sidewalk along the line of the park.

The driveway will sooner or later be paved with some suitable material for country driveways and Councilman Lumpkin thinks many summer homes will be erected along the route as soon as the driveway is opened. He is enthusiastic over the prospects of the movement. The driveway will extend entirely around

FIVE SUITS FOR DAMAGES

Have Been Filed Against Atlanta Railway Company.

Railway Company.

Five suits for damages have been filed in the courts of the county against the Atlanta Street Railway Company as a result of the recent disastrous accident on their line on October 30th.

These suits aggregate nearly \$50,000 and many that they have settled out of the courts would run that figure up to nearly \$75.000. Many compromises have been made and the two which now stand on the records and will be set down on the docket unless they are also settled is one by Herren, who had his arm and hand crushed. He asks for \$30,000. Carlisle, who was killed in the wreck is the other. It is believed that these will be settled without a hearing before the court.

The company is well insured in an accident company and will probably cover all the losses they may sustain from the accident.

Fell Through a Hole. Mrs. Perry, who resides at the corner of Magnolia and Elliott streets, fell into a hole on the "Magnolia street bridge last night and sustained very serious injuries. She was heard screaming and when an officer reached her she was found in a hole and held fast so that she could not move. A portion of the bridge had rotted and a part of a plank gave way.

The woman was suffering greatly last night when seen by a physician.

# OFFICER M'INTYRE

Justified in Striking Parker.

THERMOMETERS TO GO DOWN MAKES FEW OFFICE CHANGES COUPER IS STILL IN CHARGE THE CASE WAS HEARD FULLY

Will Be Assistant Postmaster Until Policeman and Street Car Men Told of the Trouble Between the Men.

He Also Claims To Be Assistant Postmaster-Colonel Angier Prepar-

The bearing of the Smyth-Couper case for the assistant postmastership of Atlanta was postponed yesterday until Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the argument will be heard before Judge Newman.
The postponement was made at the instance of Colonel E. A. Angier, counsel
for the defense, who wished more time to hours' length.
On last Saturday afternoon Office

examine the civil service laws, and prepare his answer. Colonel Angier is at work now on this document, which may contain about Patrolman Ponder, who was murder-several interesting and sensational features ed in the wholesale liquor store of L. Steiwhen made public.

Notwithstanding Major Couper has been fired several times, he is still assistant postmaster. He occupied his old position yesterday, attending to his duties as if othing had happened, and is sure of his job until Thursday at least. Perhaps long-er, for if Major Couper loses the first setto, the case will be taken to the supreme court. Ed Blodgett, the new appointee for the position, was in Major Smyth's office yes-terday morning consulting with his chief as to the rules and regulations of the de-partment. Blodgett considers himself as-sistant postmaster. Couper has the keys, however, and is doing the work. Moreover, Major Couper says he is drawing his salary. Major Smyth says he does not know whether Major Couper is drawing his salary or not. When asked yesterday af-ternoon who was assistant postmaster, he ternoon who was assistant postmaster, he replied that was a matter for the courts

The situation, therefore, is decidedly The situation, therefore, is decidedly unique. The republicans at the custom house are denouncing Major Couper for his action, and the democrats are generally upholding him. He takes matters cheerfully, and seems to believe he will win the fight in the long run.

As stated in yesterday's Constitution, the main arrupent of the defence will be that

main argument of the defense will be that Major Couper is not protected by the civil service. There are innumerable rules on the subject, and Judge Newman will have a hard time ascertaining just the correct course to pursue.

The friends of Major Couper claim an

order was passed just a few years ago ex-pressly placing the office of assistant postnaster under the service. .The opposition claim another order was issued expressly stating the assistant postmasters were not protected by the civil service. Both sides protected by the civil service. Both sichave laws and arguments innumerable Major Couper and Major Smyth are still on good terms. There is absolutely nothing of a personal nature between them. In fact, outside republicans are showing more bitterness toward Major Couper than Major Smyth is.

The Latest Ruling.

Washington, November 16.—The appeal of Major Couper, of Atlanta, Ga., from his removal as assistant postmaster in favor of Ed Blodgett, has reached here. The of Ed Blodgett, has reached here. The civil service commission, however, can see no relief for the action, for an amendment to the civil service rules made by President McKinley on July 27th, last, excepts one assistant postmaster, or chief assistant to the postmaster of whatever designation, at each postoffice, from the civil service requirements for examination or registration before the commission.

Chairman Proctor, of the commission, who returned tonight from New York, stated that under this rule there was no action that he could take in the matter, and the discretion thus given the postmas-

and the discretion thus given the postmas-ter was only restricted by forbidding re-movals for political purposes. If the post-master gives no reason for the removal, there is no remedy for the disposal

AT THE THEATERS.

"Fra Diavolo" was presented at the Lyceum again last night before a large audience. The same opera will be repated at the matinee today.

Tonight "Olivette" will be sung, also at the extra matinee fomorrow and at night. "Cirolice-Giroffa" will be the b.ll Friday and balance of the week. The matinee tomorrow, at which a beautiful silk embroidered delft center piece will be given to the lady holding the lucky number, is attracting considerable attention.

The embroidery was made by Miss Kirwin, and is now on exhibition in Rich's window. As the ladies pass through the door they will be handed a number. During the opera Miss Kirwin will call out the number and the lady holding the same can step upon the stage and receive the souvenir.

souvenir.
The living pictures are changed with each change of opera. Those selected for this week are the best that have been shown. "Olivette" is a Pretty opera, and is almost sure to prove a big drawing attraction, while "Grofie-Girofia" is a musical gem. The wine song alone would make it popuration. lar without any of the other good features.

Kelly and Mason, the inimitable comedians, will be seen tonight, and Thursday

# IS BOUND OVER

PARKER SAID SOMETHING ABOUT PONDER

This Aroused Officer McIntyre-Jus tice Bloodworth Spoke of Conduct of Two Witnesses.

Patrolman McIntyre, of the Atlanta police force, was yesterday afternoon bound over by Judge Bloodworth on a charge of assault and battery, after a trial of two

Intyre slapped the face of Brown Parker, a motorman on the Atlanta Consolidated street railway, because some time previou Parker had said something detrimenta

McIntyre's defense was on the line that he was justified in striking Parker because by so doing he was only defending the good name of a brother officer who was dead and who was known as a man of excellent fact that Parker had said things about Ponder to other parties and had guyed Mc

Ponder to other parties and had guyed Mc-Intyre.

Parker was placed on the stand when the court opened and gave his version of the case. The room was packed with street car men and patrolmen and the number of witnesses was large. Parker said that on the afternoon of the difficulty he was on his car at the end of the line on De-catur street. McIntyre had boarded the car on his car at the end of the line on Decatur street. McIntyre had boarded the car before it reached the end and was sitting by the rear door. Parker said he turned the trolley and then stood on the back platform, and seeing McIntyre, told him that he had heard that he intended to slap his face. McIntyre, he said, told him that he was not looking for trouble and not to bother him. He then said that whenever McIntyre got ready to slap his face he would find him on the front of the car walting for him.

After this Parker claims to have started the car to the city without thinking any

Watting for him.

After this Parker claims to have started the car to the city without thinking anything more about McIntyre, when the patrolman came out on the front platform and told him he was fooling with the wrong man. Some words were then passed and the officer struck him, with the result that Parker was considerably bruised about the face.

On the cross examination he admitted that the trouble had started about a week before when he heard McIntyre say something about what a nice man Ponder was and had stated that Ponder had done him a mean trick. At that time McIntyre had told him not to say anything against Ponder where he could hear it.

A number of witnesses were examined, and they brought, out the fact that Parker had said that Ponder had done him a mean trick and this remark had been resented by McIntyre. Patrolman Reed testified that Parker had wentyre had wentyre he

by McIntyre. Patrolman Reed testified that Parker had worried him and McIntyre by guying them and laughing at them when it was entirely unnecessary. Parker de-nied this. nied this.

McIntyre's statement was to the effect that the trouble started when Parker said something about Ponder. At that time he

WISE WOMEN.

Those Who Heed the First Symptoms of Nervous Derangement. Special from Mrs. Pinkham. A dull, aching pain at the lower part of the back and a sensation of little rills of heat, or chills running down

the spine, are symptoms of general womb derangement. If these symptoms are not accomparhœa, they are precursors of that weakness.

than folly to neglect these symptoms. Any woman of common sense will take steps to cure herself.

She will realize that her generative system is in need of help, and that a good restorative medicine is a positive necessity. It must be a medicine with specific virtues. As a friend, a woman friend, let me advise the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Compound. If your case has progressed so that a troublesome discharge is already established, do not delay, take the Vegetable Compound at once, so as to tone

Kelly and Mason, the inimitable comedians, will be seen tonight, and Thursday at matinee and night at the Grand.

The author, it is said, has succeeded in giving us a happy compromise between genteel comedy and the uproar-ous horse play that has for some seasons usurped the place of comedy. Mr. Kelly will be seen as a young lawyer, and Mr. Mason as German capitalist.

Quite a number of specialties will be introduced during the action of the play by Kelly and Mason, Goggin and Davis, Sisters Whiting, Tiquere and Boyer, Johny Le Fevre, and Taguere and Boyer, Johny Le Fevre, and Alce Figman, Beile which includes Evelyn and Marie Wood, Georgie Tompkins, Alice Figman, Beile and the hands of capable people, The company numbers twenty-four.

Another good audience witnessed the second performance of the Daniel Kelly company last night at the Columbia.

"The Shadow Detective" was the hit. It is a good comedy drama; the climaxes are strong, and the dialogue interesting. Every member of the company was up in his or her part, and the performance was given without a hitch.

The same bill will be repeated at the matinee this afternoon. Tonight the company will be seen in a play entirely new to Aliental and the performance was given without a hitch.

At the matinee today the prices will be in the first dose of Vegetable Compound. I have used five bottles, and I feel like a new woman. I know if other suffering women would only try it, it would help them."

# Southern Sanitarium

"WATER CURE." The Most Thoroughly Equipped and Oldest Scien cally Conducted Hygienic In s titute South.

RESULTS of its more than wenty years of continuous operation. Five thousand of the most prominent people of this and other sections of the United States have been restored to health here.

SPECIALTIES—Diseases of Digestion and Depuration.

LOCATION-One of the highest and most beautiful in the city. ACCOMMODATIONS—Homelike. DIETARY-Hygienic, and adapted to suit individual diseased conditions.

REMEDIAL APPLIANCES—In conjunction with letest approved agents are employed the celebrated MOLIERE THERMO-ELECTRIC BATHS, or Improved Turkish Hot Air, Electric, Chemical Baths, and all Hydro-Therapeutic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Swedish Movements by steam propelled machinery and trained manipulators. Massage, Pneumatic nd a Vacuum Treatment, Etc., Etc. RECOMMENDATION—The large number of invalids restored here, and the many years of practical existence of this Institution is ample assurance of its reliability and success.

Treatment an Especial Boon for Invalid Ladies. Address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., 172 Capitol Avenue

### Many Men and Women Have Met Disaster, Because They Neglected

remarked to a fireman that if Parker said anything more he would slap his face. This remark was repeated and seems to have been the cause of the whole trouble. McIntyre claimed that Parker had insuited him by his manner toward him, and the trouble seemed to be entirely unavoidable. He said Parker seemed to be looking for a fight and got what he wanted.

In the cross examination of witnesses the prosecution tended to intimate that the patrolmen who had witnessed the fight had not made the proper efforts to separate the two men. To Do So.

"It is a wonder people live as long as they do," said a leading physician while conversing with some newspaper friends recertly. "Every breath that is taken contains poison. Millions of germs, so small they cannot be seen by the raked eye, are drawn into the lungs, the throat, the stomach, and while many of them die, thousands of them live and feed upon the body and cause what is cailed disease. Germs are the source of all disease; kill the germs and you cut the disease."

So interested were his listeners with the above remarks that the doctor continued: "You naturally ask what will kill these germs? I am sorry to say, only a few thirgs. The surest atteguard against all germs is pure whiskey—pure, mind you. Germs do not thrive where it is used judiciously. Unfortunately there is but little pure whiskey to be had, and I know of but one which I can absolutely recommend, and that is Duffy's. I have analyzed it carefully and found no fusel oil, no impurities, and nothing that could harm even a child. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is recommended by such high medical authorities as Dr. Henry A. Mott, Professor William T. Cutter, Dr. Carnwell and others. Understand me. I advocate the use of whiskey only as a medicine, it is strengthening, restoring and beneficial, and is indorsed in the highest terms. Under no circumstances, even as a medicine, use any but the pure, and do not allow any druggists to

had not made the proper efforts to separate the two men.

In making his remarks at the close of the case Judge Bloodworth said he did not agree with the view of the defense. The fight, he said, occurred several days after the remark about Polder was made. When McIntyre went to the front of the car, he said, both the men had ceased to talk and Parker had shut the front door. In speaking of the fight itself Judge Bloodworth said: "I am not a police commissioner and will not try to reprove the conduct of the other two officers."

He fixed McIntyre's bond at \$200.

DEDICATION AT ORPHANS' HOME Thanksgiving Dinner-Addresses by

Drs. Morrison and Lovejoy. The orphans have been so blessed by their friends that they cordially beg them to come down and help them enjoy their "Thanksgiving Day" at the dedication of the "Mrs. Fannine S. Deon Hall." You will be highly entertained by the eloquent addresses and the songs of the orphans, and enjoy the simple Orphans' home dinner, which the boys have raised and the girls have cooked for their friends.

It will delight you to see what improvements have been made in the last two years; the capacity of the nome tripled, the barns tripled, children more than doubled, and everything improved. Still there is much to be done. The orphans beg their friends to run down on the electric cars to the Sunday school tabernacle in Decatur and thence a pleasant walk or ride of one-third of a mile to the Orphans' home in its beautiful grove, and help them thank

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT KAMPER'S"

God for His goodness to them. No collec-tion. Go and carry your friends and make the motherless children feel your personal interest and love.

Free Exhibit HECKERS' SELF-RAISING BUCKWHEAT AND "FLAP JACK"

**FLOURS** Speaking of BUCKWHEAT CAKES re-

minds us that we have the most complete

**Pure Maple Syrups** 

assortment of

to be found in Atlanta. Pints and quart glass bottles, 35 and 40ch tin quart cans and tin half-gallon cans, 65 and 75c; tin gallon cans at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.35; five-gallon kegs, 90c per gallon. Also pure New Orleans open kettle Mo-

lasses at 50c gallon. Cuba Molasses for

cooking. And, to top it off, the finest of

79 and 81 Peachtree

FRESH COFFEE. -THE BEST-

TEA AND COFFEE STORE.

Of superb leadership in the manufacture and retailing o Clothing. Staying at the head; showing the way. Accumu lating knowledge; gathering experience. Studying every source of supply; mastering every method of making. Good Clothes for Men and Boys. The perfect fit, the touch of nobbiness, the show of grace—the set, the hang—every feature uniting in spirited but unobtrusive harmony. It takes rare art to create the garments here. Every one is a-sparkle with the cheeriness of Eiseman Bros.' brightest inspiration. And all this exclusive excellence costs you nothing extra. It didn't take our manufacturing organization over thirty years to learn better than try to pass commonplace Clothing into this store. Thousands know and trust the store. They have had good cause. They have tried the Clothes.

> We've but one rule for the Clothes-making. If we can afford to sell for \$7.50-sell for \$7.50; \$10-for \$10; \$20-for \$20. We get as good all-wool Suit for \$7.50 as the price will bear; it's all wool. That's the best we can do. We can do twice as well in quality for \$12 and \$15. Our prices are always as low as your interest will let you go.

The standard of our Suits and Overcoats is assured by the protecting guarantee we give. Thorough satisfaction, or money back.

> Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

(Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street. STORES Washington, Cor. Seventh and E Streets.
Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL.

SILVER NOVELTIES

BARGAINS

There is not another store in the south that carries the assort-ment of STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES we do. They are a specialty of ours. We can sell you-

the highest terms. Under no circumstances, even as a medicine, use any but the pure, and do not allow any druggists to persuade you to take any other.

A handsome case containing a Sterling Silver Mirror, \$12.00 Hair Brush and Comb for \$12.00 A handsome case containing a Sterling Silver Brush and \$3.85 A Sterling Silver Clothes \$2.50 A full size Glass Puff Jar, \$1.75 Sterling Silver Top, for.. \$1.75 A nice quality Embroidery Scissore for ........... \$1,00 A cheaper quality Em-broidery Scissors for .... 75C

We quote you prices on a few articles and you can draw your own conclusions. We have, also, heavy-expensive Toiletware at propor-tionately low prices. MAIER & BERKELE,

A Glass Salve Box, with Sterling Silver Top, for.. 35C

JEWELERS. Write for our Sterling Silver Novely Catalogues.

Underwear,

Gloves, An Endless Variety. Prices Will Please.

THE GAY CO. Hatters and Haberdashers.

Our Ads. Are News-A New One Every Day.

Over

### olina. As mentioned above, the co MILLIONS HANG ON A JUDGE'S WORD

Future Control of the Georgia Railroad Depends on Judge Pardee.

MR. MILTON H. SMITH WANTS IT

The Gossips Say He Will Buy Out Thomas and Ryan.

THAT IS IF THEY WIN THEIR CASE

If They Lose, the Louisville and Nashville Will Not Have To Buy, but Might Acquire C. & W. C.

It is now with Judge Don A. Pardee to say whether or Not Thomas and Ryan are entitled to a half interest in the lease of the Georgia railroad or whether the entire lease belongs to the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

The argument in the case was concluded yesterday by Mr. Henry Crawford, counsel for Thomas and Ryan.

And in passing it may be remarked that there is a bit of gossip going around to the effect that if Thomas and Ryan win their suit the Louisville and Nashville will pay them a right round sum to surrender their interest and also their Charleston and Western Carolina railroad system. In other words, the Louisville and Nashville, according to this report, will buy them out, lock,

stock and barrel. This is given for what it is worth. No one will dispute the statement that the Louisville and Nashville wants very much to control the Georgia railroad absolutely. If it gets a clear title to the lease for the next eighty-five years it will be decidedly in the saddle with regard to the Atlanta and West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama, which it also wants. The control of these two properties goes with the control of the Georgia. Messrs. Thomas and Ryan are traders. General Thomas has been largely interested in the operation of railroads, it is true, but he is primarily a trader, and he does not want the Charleston and Western Carolina for the purpose of operation. He and his associates are men who believe in quick sales and large profits, and if they can turn the Charleston and Carolina over to somebody at a handsome advance they are the men to let it go.

Something more than a cold wave appeared to be in the wind yesterday. President Milton H. Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, and his general manager, Mr. J. G. Metcalf, were both here. Major J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, came down from Nashville. Mr. H. M. Comer, president of the Central of Georgia, remained over. Mr. Crawford, counsel for Thomas and Ryan, vice president of the Charleston and Western Carolina. So all the parties who would be concerned in a trade such as was suggested above were on the ground. It has often been said that Mr. Milton Smith wanted the South Carolina and Geor gia railroad, which extends from Charles eon to Augusta, if he could only get con-

trol of the Georgia. The Louisville and Nashville once invested something like a million dollars in the second mortgage bonds of the old South Carolina Central company, but did not get control then. That road is now the South Carolina and Georgia, controlled by Mr. Parsons, of New York.

It may be that the Thomas and Ryan road would be a better bargain than the Parsons line. In the first place, Messrs. Thomas, Ryan and Crawford have about 250 miles in their system, while the South Carolina and Georgia has less than 200, lot counting the recent acquisition, the Au-

gusta Southern.
In the second place, the Thomas and Ryan company's funded debt is only \$2,720,-000 against \$5,250,000 on the Parsons property. The latter has \$5,000,000 common stock, and the former has only \$1,200,000. So in considering the two propositions, it would be seen that Thomas and Ryan offer twice as much mileage for half as much money, assuming that the prices asked by both parties are based in the same manner upon the funded debt.

Both these lines lead to a port, the Parsons line to Charleston direct and the Thomas and Ryan system to Port Royal direct, with a friendly connection to Charleston. It is only 112 miles from Augusta to Port Royal, against 188 miles from Augusta to Charleston by the direct route and but 148 miles over the Thomas thence over the Plant system to Charles-

that there is something more than imagination in the report that President Milton Smith is seriously thinking of buying the Charleston and Western Carolina, if its owners, Thomas, Ryan and Crawford, win their suit over the lease of the Georgia. It has been sated that the Louisville and Nashville already owns a majority of the stock in the Charleston and Western Car-

Bearing these facts in mind, it may be

### Jacobs' Pharmacy TWO STOKES

facts. Investigate them, they'll stand it. TODAY

### TOILET ARTICLES. Euthymol Tooth Paste. .... .. .. .. .. .. .. 18c

Jacobs' Elixir Myrrh and Roses cleans the teeth, healing to the gums, pleas-Oriental Tooth Paste ..... Meade & Baker's Carbolic Mouth Wash, ..43c

Bicwn's Camphorated Dentifrice 

Jacobs' Pharmacy TWO STORES

6 and 8 Marietta Street, 23 Whitehall Street.

stock of that company is \$1,200,000.

of this litigation that the Louisville and Nashville has a contract with Thomas and Ryan to buy them out if they win their case, and that this proceeding was brought to get a judicial confirmation of title. They are all deep gentlemen, and this is plaus ble, although there seemed to be a determined effort on the part of the Louisville and Nashville to scoop the old Central's interest in the lease of the Georgia.

Mr. Crawford, in his argument yesterday, as he had done before, declared repeatedly that the Louisville and Nashville had attempted to confiscate the interest of his clients and he added ironically "They disclaim any purpose to confiscate our property. All they wished to do was to take it without consideration."

Entertained His Hearers.

Mr. Crawford's speech in conclusion was Mr. Crawford's speech in conclusion was a very pithy argument. There was a great deal that was entertaining to the listeners at the expense of opposing counsel. He has a way of persistently deviling his opponents which diverts the crowd. He did practically all the speaking and he had some of the best lawyers of the city in his audience. They had come to hear the perparery attorney from New York tell why peppery attorney from New York tell why Thomas and Ryan ought to be established in possession of a half interest in the lease of the Georgia road. The sale of the old Central's half interest to the Mercantile Trust Company having been made and approved by the court and there being no of that the half interest was not turn over to Thomas and Ryan, that much of the premises was indisputed, except the Louisville and Nashville contended that the half interest in the lease was extinguishe by the bankruptcy and legal death of the old Central. If that contention was good, of course the Mercantile Trust Company had bought something which was defunct. As previously explained in The Constitu-tion, Mr. Crawford argued that the half interest in the lease was not something which died with its former owner, but was an assigned interest, and as much of a ving and continuing entity as the lease of the Southwestern railroad or of the Augusta and Savannah, This is the point on which the case rests and it must be decided on the contracts or leases made be-tween the Georgia Rallroad Company and William M. Wadley, and between Wadley and the Central and the Louisville and Nashville Mr. Crawford insisted that Nashville. Mr. Crawford insisted that all ice, official records, rental the correspondence, official records, remainder payments and everything connected with the leases and the operation of the Georgia road under the leases, went to show that the two lessee companies were regarded as tenants in common who could be the lease of they saw fit. assign their half interests if they saw fit Major Cumming and Mr. Alex King, on the other hand, had argued all the time that the interest of either road in the lease was indivisible and inalienable.

Mr. Crawford paid his respects at some length to General Manager T. K. Scott, of the Georgia. Mr. Scott had declined to recognize Messrs. Thomas and Ryan when they put in their claim for recognition. They had proposed that they themselves and Mr. Crawford be substituted as the three commissioners to represent the in-terest which they claimed to possess. Mr. Scott would never recognize them and consulted no one in the management of the company except Mr. Milton Smith. Mr. Crawford appeared to resent that and he said that his clients had been badly

Judge Pardee inquired when Mr. Scott was last elected, and being informed that he had never been electd but once, the judge remarked that Mr. Scott seemed to

be holding over until his successor was elected and qualified. "Holding on," suggested Mr. Crawford. "He said that he would recognize no one but the Louisville and Nashville as hav-ing an interest in the lease. He was a cistern, not a fountain of authority. His was reflected light. He selzed the scepter and usurped the throne. The creature be came greater than the creator and would not recognize the successors of the commissioners who elected him."

It came in the argument through a ref-erence made to the testimony taken at a hearing, that the Louisville and Nashville had asked the Georgia railroad, the lessor, to exchange Atlanta and West Point cer-tificates of indebtedness for stock so as to give the Louisville and Nashville more to vote in the Atlanta and West elections, and the exchange was

There was some debate between the attorneys over the shrinkage in values of the securities put up by the old Central to secure the Georgia's stockholders. Mr. Crawford declared that the shrinkage had been going on for ten years prior to the receivership. Major Cumming and Mr. King said that the old Central's securities had been considered worth \$500,000 up to the time of the receivership or thereabouts. When Mr. Crawford concluded his argument, Judge Pardee stated that he would render his decision later. There was some debate between the at-

EXPOSITION PRESIDENT HERE Major J. W. Thomas Thanks Atlantians for Their Interest and Aid.

"I feel twenty-five years younger than I did three weeks ago," said Major J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad. Major Thomas came down yesterday from Nashville, the first time he has been in Atlanta for three months. During the Ten-nessee exposition, of which he was president, he had so much to look after that

ident, he had so much to look after that he could not go away.

The exposition's president talks modestly about the success which was achieved, but he was always a modest gentleman. He said that the exposition had fulfilled his every expectation. It paid all its debts. He would have been glad if it had made \$100,000 more, so that the grounds could have been purchased for a park for the city.

"Atlanta acted magnificently, and we can never forget her interest and aid. Atlanta came three times to Nashville, and on Atlanta day did nobly. Your people came up and paid their money. Our receipts were over \$35,000 that day, and they set us right up on high ground. I wish The Constitution would express our hearty appreciation of the manner in which Atlantians treated us."

Major Thomas spent a part of the day at the Western and Atlantic's offices, conferring with the heads of the departments. He left last night for Nashville.

Mr. J. T. Harahan, second vice president of the Illinois Central, and Mr. J. H. Sullivan, superintendent of the Kansas City. livan, superintendent of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham, were in Atlanta yesterday. They had a conference with General Manager Metcalf, of the Louisville and Nashville, who was here. They called upon President George C. Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point, and on Mr. Barbour Thompson, assistant general manager of the Southern railway. The meeting in Atlanta was to talk over schedules and service in the yellow fever section.

Major McCollum Is Ill.

Major J. L. McCollum, superintendent of the Western and Atlantic, is ill at his home in Marietta, and has not been in the city this week. He has been threatened with an attack of malarial fever, but was better yesterday.

Out on the Road. President George C. Smith, of the At-anta and West Point, leaves this morning for a trip down the road. Very fine crops for a trip down the road. Very fine crops have been made along the line this year, notably tobacco. Mr. Smith has taken a deep interest in the cultivation of tobacco, and he says that it can be profitably grown in Georgia and Alabama.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary for perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier and great health giver.

FROM THE KLONDIKE



### Did You Ever See Iron Pyrites?

It looks like gold, so like it that its other name is "Fool's Gold."

Not one test given gold, though, will iron pyrites stand. Much the same way with other malt extracts. They resemble Johann Hoff's. Look like it, but there is

what Johann Hoff's will. One dozen bottles of the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT give as much strength and nourishment as a cask

one difference-a great difference-none of them will do

of ale, without being intoxicating. All dealers sell it? See that the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" is on the neck label of every bottle. Insist upon it. None other is genuine or in any way equal to it.

EISNER & MENDELSON Co., Head Agents, New York, U. S.

**ይ** ጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥጥ 🔞

### LIQUOR DEALERS' TROUBLES

Soon.

COMPLAINTS OF RETAIL MEN

They Will Appear and Tell of the Reported Evils of Drug Store Liquor Dealing.

The petition of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, presented to the council Monafternoon, which was given in The astitution yesterday, will be considered by the police and ordinance committee of the council the latter part of the present week or early next week. Chairman Hirsch, of the police commit-

tee, and Chairman Howard, of the ordinance committee, have not yet conferred about the time of the meeting to be held, but they are ready to go into an investigation of the evils complained of by the re-tail liquor dealers as soon as the matter can be reached.

The retail men will appear before the joint committee and explain in detail the causes that led up to the presentation of causes that led up to the presentation of the interesting and somewhat caustic peti-tion, in which the wholesale liquor dealers and the drug store liquor dealers are taken to task for alleged violations of the spirit of the laws governing the liquor traffic in Atlanta. They will be represented by Colo-nel W. T. Moyers and he will lay before the committee the case of the retail liquor dealers in detail.

dealers in detail.

One of the principal complaints of the retail liquor dealers is aimed at the reported violation of law by the drug store ported violation of law by the drug store liquor dealers, who are accused of selling liquors on Sundays and after the 10 o'clock closing hour of the retail saloons nightly. The retail men say this illegal traffic injures their business, because purchasers secure liquor in large quartities, by the quart or gallon, and are consequently stocked up on spirits when the saloons are open for business, and they assert that the drug stores are selling liquors at all times and in smaller quantities than allowed by law. The wholesale men are also attacked by the retail dealers and it now looks as if the retail dealers and it now looks as if there is to be a lively war between the drug store and wholesale liquor dealers and the retail liquor dealers. The council has been asked to step in and attempt to settle the troubles in some way and it is hinted that unless something is done to relieve the status of affairs, the courts may be appealed to. The outcome of the present trouble will be awaited with interest by all the liquor men in the city. Until the complaints of the retail dealers are heard before the committee the wholesale and drug store men are making no reply to the assertions of the retail dealers.

WILL O'BRIEN GO BEFORE COURT This Is the Question That Puzzles Of-

ficers at Fort McPherson. The diplomacy that is exercised at Fort McPherson over the rumored courtmartial of Lieutenant O'Brien for drunkenness and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman would do credit to the country's greatest statesmen.

The officers are non-committal in the ex-

treme and will neither deny nor affirm any-thing relating to the affair. It is known that Lieutenant O'Brien is under arrest. but further than that no one knows anything. It is said that some of the officers do not know what has or will be done about a courtmartial.

The time limit for the commanding officer The time limit for the commanding officer to prefer charges is generally seven days and that time has been passed a week.

If the charges have been sent to Governor's island they will be examined and an officer sent here to investigate the status of affairs. If he reports that a courtmartial would be advisable, it will be held, otherwise not.

ot analis. If he reports that a courtmartial would be advisable, it will be held, otherwise not.

Lieutenant O'Brien has many friends at the fort and it would be hard to make it appear that he acted in any but a proper way during the recent absence of the regiment, and if an investigation should be held he would very likely come clear.

The government inspector of army posts is expected to arrive in Atlanta at any time. P. W. Snger is the officer in charge of this division. This is the time of year that he will come. As he has the inspection of the entire fort in charge, he may be delegated to look into the O'Brien affair, although it is said that his duties are on another line and his presence would be of no significance in connection with the affair.

POLICE BOARD MAKES REPORT. It Wants the Council To Lump the Po-

lice Department Appropriation.

The board of police commissioners has asked the city council to make the appropriation for the police department for November and December in one lump sum, so that the board can divide the money as it may desire. Heretofore the appropriation has been made itemized, the finance committee specifying the sources through which the money shall be expended.

This left the board of commissioners no discretion and if one fund ran short and another ran ahead the board had no authority to equalize the funds by taking from one and adding to another. When asked about this yesterday Major kendrick, secretary of the board, said the board simply desires the council to lump the appropriation so that the board can apportion it among the several funds and thereby put the money to the most urgent needs of the department. For instance, if there is an excess in the fund for purchasing wagons, the board wants the appropriation so made that it can take from the horse fund and add to the wagon fund, equalizing the funds according to necessity.

The petition of the commissioners was referred to the finance committee of the council Monday and it will be considered at the next meeting of that body. lice Department Appropriation.

It Is Charged That Ingraham Fraudulently Transferred the Property to His Sister.

WANT RECEIVER FOR INGRAHAM

BILL FILED AGAINST HIM AND

MRS. HAWKINS YESTERADY.

The Smith-Evans Drug Company, S. P. Richards & Co., and J. T. Quinn & Co., through their attorneys, Bishop & Hill, and Mayson & Hill, filed a bill in the superior court yesterday asking that a receivwas sold to Mrs. Sallie Hawkins, and that

they be restrained from disposing of any of the goods or in any way interfering with them. The bill alleges that Fred Ingraham is the sum of \$19.86, and to J. T. Quinn & Co

in the sum of \$35.

The petition states that in July Ingraham sold to Mrs. Sallie Hawkins the drug store,

old to Mrs. Sallie Hawkins the drug store, including the stock and accounts and on the same day conveyed to her parts of several lots. It is charged that these conveyances stripped Ingraham of all his property and placed it in the name of Mrs. Hawkins, who now claims it.

The petition states that iMrs. Hawkins is a sister of Ingraham and at the time of the transfer she knew him to be insolvent. They charge further that the transfers were fraudulent an dfor the purpose of defeating; the petitioners and other creditors. It is charged that Ingraham was not indetted to Mrs. Hawkins in the sums named in the deed and bill of sale.

It is charged that the defendants are trying to dispose of the goods as a whole and pending this disposition are carrying on business in the usual way.

The petitioners ask for an injunction against Ingraham and Mrs. Hawkins, prohibiting them from disposing of the stock of goods. fixtures, accounts and lots of land. They ask that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the stock, fixtures, accounts and land lots, and to convert them into cash as speedly as possible and hold the proceeds subject to orders of the court.

companied by his special New York surgeon, will be at his Chicago office, 163 State street, corner Monroe, six days, from Monday. November 29th, to December 4th, in clusive, to perform operations for correcting featural irregularities and deformities and removing all blemishes and disfigurements from the human face and body, To insure prompt attention appointments for this particular work should be made

If you have A Hump Nose, Roman, Flat, Pug, Red or Broken Nose, Out standing Ears, Tattoo Marks, Wrinkles, Pimples, Birth Marks, Black Heads, Moles, Warts, Wens, Superfluous Hair or Any Mark or Blemish on, in or Under your Skin, Call on or Write Dermatologist John H. Woodbury, 63 State Street, Chicago, III.

The John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, 163 State street, Chicago, was established over 26 years ago and is equipped with all the latest and most improved surgical instruments for the correction of facial irregularities and blemishes, and has associated with it only the most skilled and experienced physicians, who devote their entire time to the eradication of skin diseases and facial irregularities. Dermatologist John H. Woodbury employs the same skill in making people better looking that hospital surgeons employ in saving life. Local anaesthetics are applied, which make all operations painless and make it possible for the surgeon to moid the human form with no more pain to the patient than if he were a sculptor moiding clay. Consultation is free in person or by mail, and terms are moderate. Dermatologist John H. Woodbury also manufactures Woodbury's Fa\_al Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powder and Dental Cream, and will mail a supply of each for 20 cents. The regular size of Woodbury's Facial Powder and Dental Cream are sold everywhere at 25c each. Address all letters to 163 State street, Chicago.

Thinking of Christmas?

Art Furniture

FOR

Practical Purposes

Pat for Presents



The Furniture Department is anything but prosaic. It's the Mecca for devotees who worship at the shrine of

# Beauty and Economy

Many are making long pilgrimages to enjoy the rare advantages of our stock. The vast spaces are brilliant with choice products that will surely charm you, and solve the problem of "What to Give." It's none too early. Christmas thoughts and gift things are thick as pink blossoms on a peachtree in June.

Novelties abound --- almost like visiting a museum or an art gallery. Vernis Marten, for instance, exquisite specimens of the cabinet-maker's handiwork, highly embellished by hand-painted copies of French and Italian masters. What more acceptable for a remembrancer? And there are Ladies' Escritoires and Desks; Easy Chairs in exclusive shapes and elegant finish; Couches; Separate Bureaus to set off Brass and Enamel Beds, delicate and decorative Chiffoniers: Toilet Tables for fair women; Cabinets; Book Cases; Sideboards; ornamental Tables and scores of other incomparable values for the "home beautiful." We can't enumerate sufficiently. Come to the store and explore---roam through the many long aisles at your freedom.

The largest and cheapest stock of Furniture, Carpets, Rugs and Mattings in the south. Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits, Hat Racks Folding Beds, Book Cases, Chiffoniers, and hundreds of fancy and useful articles necessary to comfortable and up-to-date housekeeping. We furnish your house complete from cellar to top floor AT CASH PRICES ON REASONABLE TIME.

Ingrain Carpets from 35c up, Tapestry Carpets from 50c up, Body Brussels from \$1.00 up, Linoleum from 45c up, Rugs from 15c up, Mattings from 15c up. Banks, Offices and Insurance Companies furnished complete.

WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

# Rhodes, Snook & Haverty



You want a Windmill when a hot-air engine is so much Waterworks in your house all the time.

H. B. CAMPBELL,

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office. November 15, 1897.—Mrs. Gussle Miller has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 6th day of December, 1897, at my office.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary, novi6 2t.

Will sell on the first Tuesday in December, in Newton, Baker county, Georgia, the Piamus W. Jones plantation. On this farm he raised the first bale of cotton in Georgia for twenty years, and it has a national reputation for its early and productive fertility; well improved; terms one-half cash, remainder in one and two years. D. C. & E. C. JONES,

Executors. THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

18 FROM THE Standard Printing Ink Co.,

No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI, O

Established in 1857.

Standard Printing Ink Co.,

Reseas in their proper seasons. Mason other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks the other makes and the other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks the other makes of fruit jars. Fi Standard Printing Ink Co.,

PETER LYNCH

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines

CANDLE EDI

Emory's Presid

HE REPLIE

FOOTBALL SUBJ



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ncy and useful g. We furnish RICES ON

Body Brussels ngs from 150 ete.

## CANDLER ANSWERS EDITOR CARLTON

Emory's President Comes Back at The Athens Banner.

HE REPLIES TO CRITICISMS

FOOTBALL SUBJECT OF THIS CONTROVERSY

stated His Utterances.

Dr. Candler's Views as to the Game Are Set Forth in Answer to Editor Carlton.

the attack made on him by Editor Carlton.

Dr. Candler takes the editor to task for his manner of criticism of Emory's presieditor in his own way.

ory's president grows out of the discussion of the football question, and in replying to The Banner Dr. Candler quotes an article on the subject of football printed by his Dr. Candler's card is an interesting one

and the writer has some caustic things to say of Editor Carlton. His communicatio

mage the writer has some caustic image to say of Editor Cartion. His communication follows:

Candler on Cartton.

"Editor Constitution—My tatention has been drawn to the rehash of the second attention of the second attenti

my remark is true. That law does not touch us because our regulations against football are more attringent than the terms of the Cole bill. The remark as inaccurately reported was one never intended for publication; but eve nas reported there is nothing in it upon which a mind aiming at truth would hang and higgle.

"The editor of The Banner must have had my article before him, for he quoted from a paragraph of it. Why did he not tell his readers that the article was upon intercollegiate contests, and had no relevancy to the issue he now seeks to raise? His unfairness is this particular is in keeping with his methods when to justify his abuse he by himself, or by another, sought to draw from from the privacy of my friend's home a remark of mine which, in the freedom of the home circle, I did not take the pains, perhaps, to make as precise as I though! It is in line with his effort to make evidence to impeach my character out of the careless talk of schoolboys on a ballground, and from pictures in a boy's publication, with which the faculty of Emory college has no more to do than the faculty of the university has to do with The Pandora, a publication of the boys at Athens. I will not say these methods are ungentlemanly, but I think most gentlemen who wish to deal fairly would not like to confess being guilty of them. Chancellor Boggs doubtless gives a just account of the man's spirit.

"By the way, the utterances of Chancellor Boggs doubtless gives a just account of the man's spirit.

"By the way, the utterances of chancellor Boggs touching the treatment of the denominational colleges by the state is a broadminded, magnanimous utterance, which I accept in the same spirit. I wish he had spoken this way several years ago, but let the lateness of the utterance pass, it is worthy of the head as a great college, and not withstanding the speech of the chancellor a year ago, which I was told (I missed the chance of hearing or reading) reflected on all the presidents of church colleges in Georgia and contained allusions

quoted. "The chancellor is right, and he agrees am yours respectfully,
"W. A. CANDLER.
"Oxford, Ga., November 16, 1897."

The Article in Question.

The Article in Question.

From The Atlanta Journal, December 5, 1896.

"DR. CANDLER BARS THE GAME FR. OLD EMORY.

"To The Atlanta Journal-You ask me to give "in a signed article" why Emory college is against football. I answer: Because the game of football is against the ends which Emory college seeks to accomplish, viz, the symmetrical development of young men, mentally and morally. First. The game, far from being one well adapted to physical development, is one which involves frequent injuries to the body and perils which often result in death. It is too severe on the human body, even if these dangers were not inseparably connected with it. By no process of reasoning can it ever be shown that this brutal sport promotes the physical development of the students in our institutions of learning. Moreover, if it were perfectly sulted for physical development, it is limited in its uses to a comparatively small number.

expenses of board, etc. may be greatly reduced, and the period curring which a young man can lawly to make part of the money necessary to meet these expenses may be lengthened. But if a consideration part of the student body is to scamper over the country every Saturday during the fall erm, it stands to reason the terms cannot be shortened nor the vacations lengthened, unless the course of study is abbrevated and the quality of work proportionately impaired. When, therefore, an institution of hearning permits its students to go off on these w.id, yelling excurs.ons I always feel sure it: is trageny either butting its advantages beyond the reach of the needy and worthy young men of the country or else it is impairing the quality of its work. For this reason, if for no other, southern colleges should set themselves against this viccous fad. It may do for English lordings and northern angioman acs, but in the south it is utterly out of place.

"I have considered attentively all the arguments made for it by its most ardent friends, and I have never found in any of their apologies for this brutal sport an argument which I consider sound and reasonable. All their arguments appear to me as strained efforts to minimize an evil they feel is too strong for them to resist. The rapidly acquired popularity of the game in recent years, I am sure, has been very much augmented by the money involved in it, and it is very hard to stand firmly where money enters and begins to speak. But Emory college is set for the accomplishment of distinct and serious objects. For the achievement of these objects generous men and women have made large sacrifices for more than fifty years. I can have no part in defeating the ends of their sacrifice and perverting the egits of their love by giving place for one moment to what I consider an unmixed evil. I am glad to say that from a number of letters recently received I gather assurances of the hearty indorsement of the patrons and friends of the college. At its recent session in Dalton the North

## ALABAMA STREET EXTENSION AGAIN CONVICTS NOW

Bridge Committee of Council Meets Mr. Egan Today.

HE WILL OPPOSE GRADE WAY

PREFERS MITCHELL ST. VIADUCT OR BRIDGE

Camp Hopes To Secure a Settle-ment of the Question Before January 1st Next.

Mr. John M. Egan, vice president of the Central railroad, is in Atlanta and this afternoon he will confer with the bridge committee of the general council about the proposed extension of Alabama street. The city desires to secure a right of way across the Central's tracks and the committee will endeavor to ascertain from Mr. Egan upon what conditions the right of way can be secured. The committee has been instructed by

the general council to investigate the ques-tion of establishing a grade crossing over the tracks and to report back what cost will be attached and if the railroad company will consent to allow such a crossing constructed.

It has been stated that the road will not consent for a gradeway to be constructed over the tracks at this place and should the city insist upon such a step there will be serious opposition on the part of the

be serious opposition on the part of the road.

When the committee last conferred with Mr. Egan about the subject that official clearly indicated the preference of his road to the erection of the Mitchell street viaduct in place of a grade crossing and when the conference meets this afternoon Mr. Camp and associates on the committee, Councilman Stephens and Alderman Woodward, will probably be informed that the Central will not consent to the construction of a grade crossing.

Road Prefers Mitchell Viaduct.

Road Prefers Mitchell Viaduct.

The committee will bring up the question of building a bridge over the tracks to extend Alabama street to a point at or near Rhodes street in the western part of the city and the Mitchell street viaduct question will also be discussed. There has been much delay in the settlement of this problem of securing an extension to the western part of the city of some street like Alabama or West Hunter and the memors of the council interested in the matter are urging that some feasible plan be agreed upon in the near future.

The people of the west side are becoming impatient at the long delay and they propose to take stringent action unless something is done to relieve the present congested state of travel at Mitchell street, the only reasonably safe passage way now existing between the two sections of the city. That crossing is nearly always blocked by long trains of cars and switching engines and passenger trains and it is regarded as one of the most dangerous places in the city, although the number of serious accidents at the point have been remarkably small.

Mr. Egan may tell the committee that his foad prefers to take up the question of erecting a viaduct at Mitchell street and argue that a grade crossing at Alabama street is out of the question. If such is the case it seems that there is some probability of a settlement being reached. The other read interested, the Southern, has signified a willingness to co-operate with the city in the matter of building a viaduct bridge at Mitchell street and that road and the Central have proposed to give \$25,000 toward paying for the improvement.

Roads Must Raise the Limit.

The city regards the offer as too little to justify it in proceeding with the work

Roads Must Raise the Limit.

The city regards the offer as too little to justify it in proceeding with the work and unless the roads agree to bear a greater proportion of the expense there will be a hitch in the scheme which will defeat it entirely. There are many problems connected with this west side passage way question which require careful consideration and the bridge committee has been looking into the matter fully during the summer months.

Mr. Camp hopes to be able to reach an understanding with the railroad companies before January 1st, so that a final report can be made to the council when it is reorganized at the beginning of the year. He hopes to be able t oreport that a plan has been agreed to and upon its approval

July 23, 1897.

Continued from Third Page.

resistless because of its deliberation: The central idea of prison reform is established in every civilized
land, and its fruits attest its wisdom. Its
underlying foundation is the truth that
in every human being there is a spark
of mankind that no criminal act can entirely extinguish, a remnant of character
that turnishes a starting boint from which
to build a new life. Restored energies and
regenerated faculties mobilized to combat
the force of habit and the power of vice
on its accomplished achievements.
"Moral coercion, used to infuse skill into
the hands, education into the head and
right principles of living in the heart, has
more discipline in it and is a greater force
in protecting society from crime than
all the pain that brute force can inflict
or physical nature endure. The state, from
a sense of protection, sees this truth and
begins to shape its laws in harmony. You
may scotch, but you cannot kill, this
reform movement. It has pitched its tent on
every contested field and already raises its
prison houses in conquered territories. The
researches of science, the appeals of philanthropy, the pleadings of Christianity
and the mandates of the law conspire to
vindicate its wisdom.

Some Convict History.

Some Convict History.

some Convict History.

"The first penitentiary commission was appointed in 1776, and consisted of no less eminent men than Sir William Blackstone, Mr. Eden (afterwards Lord Aukland), and John Howard. The result of their labors, after a full investigation, in view of all the methods which Engl sh ingenuity had vainly tested, was introduced in an act for the establishment of penitentiary homes. This act is of peculiar importance as containing the first public enunciation of a general principle of penal treatment, and showing, even at that early date, the system, since nearly universally adopted, was fully understood.

"The object in view was thus stated: It was hoped, by sobriety, cleanliness and medical assistance, by a regular series of labor, by solitary confinement during the intervals of work, and by due religious instructions to preserve and amend the health of the unhappy offenders, to inure them to habits of industry, to guard them from pernicious company, to accustom them to serious reflection and to teach them both the principle and practice of every Christian and moral duty.

"The punishment of crime should be based upon three considerations. First, the protection of society; second, the reformation of the criminal; third, to make punishment a deterrent example to others. Any system failing to embody these ideas is defective. Primal and most important is the protection of society. Correctly speaking, that includes the other two. For society is benefited and protected when criminals are reformed; likewise is society protected when punishment serves to deter others from the commission of crime. Summing it all up, we may then truly say that punishment is designed to protect society. The individual is important only as constituting a part of the social whole. The protection of society includes both present immunity from the criminal. How can these best be secured. Present immunity from the criminal is obtained by his imprisonment, but future security can only be obtained by his reformation. This is no maud future security can only be obtained by his reformation. This is no maudin sentiment which would palliate in the least the crime or lessen the severity of the punishment. It is primarily society that is concerned in the reformation of the criminal. He is only secondarily to be considered. Evidently, society is not protected or benefited when the discharged oftender is made more vicious and law-defying by the manner of his prison treatment.

"While economy should be considered in any plan adopted, yet we cannot afford to sacrifice a principle for considerations of pecuniary gain. I do not advocate any unnecessary expenditure of public money, but insist upon the inauguration of a system designed to be self-supporting."

Who Is with the Governor?

Who Is with the Governor?

Mr. Hall, after concluding his speech, offered the first amendment of the series which he had ready to introduce with the intention of changing the joint committee bill back to the character it held when first prepared by him. His first amendment was to amend the first section. It simply provided that the prison commission be appointed by the governor instead of elected by the general assembly. There was some discussion on this proposed amendment, but no vote.

Mr. Stone, of Walton, offered a substitute to the whole bill, but Chairman Charters ruled that as the bill was being considered by sections a substitute for the whole was not in order.

The Old System. Mr. Hall, after concluding his speech, offered the first amendment of the series which he had ready to introduce with the intention of changing the joint committee bill back to the character it held when first prepared by him. His first amendment was to amend the first section. It simply provided that the prison commission be appointed by the governor instead of elected by the general assembly. There was some discussion on this proposed amendment, but no vote.

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The Old System.

Mr. Duncan, of Houston, made the first effort to secure a new lease of the convicts under the present system. He introduced

Mr. Duncan, of Houston, made the first effort to secure a new lease of the convicts under the present system. He introduced an amendment to the first section. His amendment provided that the general assembly shall elect a principal keeper of the penitentiary just as is now done. This was in line with the fight that is to be made on the Hall bill. A majority of the house seems to favor the present system of leasing the convicts.

Mr. Duncan spoke on his amendment. He said that the present system was the only reactical disposition of the convicts: that the nature of the criminals demanded the treatment which they are now receiving. He did not see the use or sense of putting Georgia to the expense of buying a penitentiary. He did not believe in treating the convicts so humanely. He hooted at the ladea of giving the convicts a separate room and said that it was ridiculous; that the criminals should not be given feather beds nor treated like men who had never violated the laws of the state.

Mr. Duncan said that Georgia must release her convicts in lots of 50, 100 and 150 and that the state would make as much money out of them as under any other plan. He did not believe in the reformatory idea and did not think the criminals should be given such excellent treatment.

Mr. Hall said that Mr. Duncan was laboring under a mistaken idea; that the abnormal members of society should be either killed or cured; that when their guilt demanded death it should be given and at the same time treat them in such a manner that they would be cured when they were turned loose upon society.

Chairman Charters, who had been considering the question, revoked his former be cured when they were turned loose upon society.

Chairman Charters, who had been considering the question, revoked his former ruling and told Mr. Stone, of Walker, that he had decided that it would be proper for the substitute to the whole bill to be sent in so that the committee might have all the propositions for consideration of the measure at the same time. Mr. Stone sent his substitute to the clerk's desk.

The Stone Bill. The Stone Bill.

Mr. Stone's substitute provided that the people elect a principal keeper of the penitent'ary; that the governor and keeper shall have full control of all the convicts, and shall dictate the quality and quantity of food, clothing, and to insure to the convicts humane treatment. The bill provides for the classification of the convicts into four classes. The bill means simply a re-enactment of the present system with a few changes.

Mr. Hall's Speech. Mr. Hall's Speech.

Mr. Hall offered as a substitute his original penitentiary bill, which was changed by the joint committee into the bill first taken into consideration by the house in the morning.

On motion of Mr. Hall 300 copies of all substitutes were ordered printed for the house. The house here abandoned the consideration of the convict question and began to pass other bills.

To Be Resumed Today.

To Be Resumed Today.

Immediately after reading the journal this morning the house will again go into committee of the whole and take up the jo'nt committee bill and all substitutes. There will be a volley of other substitutes and amendments fired on to the clerk's desk today, and enough suggestions for the settlement of the convict question will be offered to keep the house busy in consideration for two weeks.

Four Propositions.

When the bouse resumes consideration

# The More OWN THE HOUSE You Try.....

To match our prices and values the more astonished you'll become at the bargains we offer. They can't be duplicated---can't be approached elsewhere. In no department is the truth of this more striking than in the Ready-to-Wear department. And today we are going to break our own value-giving record by such bargains as these:

# Waists..

A complete line of All-wool Waists, all sizes and all colors, made in the latest styles, with detachable collars, pearl buttons, new yoke back, very full plaits in front, for only \$1.00.

Another complete line all-wool or silk-and-wool, as you prefer, in brown, navy, black and green, made in the latest style and with detachable collars, for only \$1.50.

Elegant Silk-and-Wool Corduroy Waists (something entirely new and shown only by us), full blouse front, voke back with box plaits, sizes 32 to 44, for \$5. Roman Striped Taffeta Silk Waists, beautiful and elegant, for \$5.00.

# Wrappers

Outing Flannelette Wrappers, in all colors and all sizes; a garment that will surprise you for the money, at 98c.

A line of Eiderdown Wrappers, soft and warm, with tight-fitting waists belted in the back, epaulette shoulders, skirts very full, waist trimmed with braid and buttons, for \$2.50 and \$3.00.

# Douglas & Davison

57 to 61 Whitehall St.

Joint Committee Bill. Short of all its reform features and changed into a measure that it is recog-nizable, the Hall bill appears again as the changed into a measure that it is recognizable, the Hall bill appears again as the compromise of the joint committee. It is called the Hall bill on the calendar, and the words, Hall bill, are printed on the printed copies of the bill that are scattered over the house. But it is not Mr. Hall's bill, and he wants the nouse to distinctly understand that he is not responsible for the bill offered by the joint committee! The joint committee bill is a bill that has no other intention than to secure a re-enactment of the present lease system, with a few minor and unimportant changes that cannot have any material effect upon the present emthods of keeping the convicts.

The framers of the bill seem to have been men who favor the old system for the rection on lands at Milledgeville of a pententiary for the aged and infirm men and women and the boys and girls under sixteen years of age. This provision will be cut out at the request of the committee that framed the bill, as they have found that the property at Milledgeville is unfit for the purposes proposed. Like Mr. Hall's bill, this provides for the separation of the convicts into classes. It provides—

(a) For the keeping of the male and female convicts separate and apart.

(b) For the keeping separate and apart from the other inmates of the prison, minors under the age of sixteen years.

(c) For the keeping separate and apart of white and colored convicts, as far as practicable.

(d) To provide a separte cell for sleeping purposes for each convict, so that no communication can be had one with another after the hour of retiring.

It further provides for the leasing of the convicts to county or municipal corporations and to mining, quarrying companes, or any company that has work of almost any kind. The convicts are to me lessed for terms not longer than five years, and the state is to provide all guards and hospital treatment.

Another measure that will claim the at-

Mr. Stone's Substitute.

Another measure that will claim the attention of the house is Mr. Stone's substitute. This, while not modeled after the Alabama system, is said to be almost exactly similar. It provides for leasing the convicts to the highest bidders. It provides for state control and for separation of the convicts into classes. It does not provide for a reformatory, but carries with the reformatory idea, in that it suggests that the boys shall be kept separate from the older criminals and shall be taught to work. Mr. Stone, the author of the bill, claims that in his substitute all of the objectionable features of the present lease system are eliminateu.

Old Lease System.

The other proposition to be considered by

The other proposition to be considered by the house is that supported by Mr. Duncan of Houston. It provides for a re-enactment of the old lease, under exactly the same New Bills Offered.

By Edwards of Haralson: A bill to authorize a judge to continue a case on account of the absence of leading counsel, when in the discretion of the court such counsel should be present.

Mr. Hill. of Troup, offered a resolution providing for the appropriation of \$5 for the purchase of a Bible for the state library as there is at present no such book in the library. By Edwards of Haraison: A bill to authorize a judge to continue a case on account of the absence of leading counsel, when in the discretion of the court such counsel should be present.

Mr. Hill. of Troup, offered a resolution providing for the appropriation of \$5 for the purchase of a Bible for the state library as there is at present no such book in the library.

Duncan of Houston: A bill to fix the place of holding the justice courts in the several militia districts of this state.

Webb of Cherokee: A bill to dispense with the necessity of registering for all elections to fill a vacancy caused by the death, resignation or removal of all officers and for other purposes.

Calvin of Richmond: A bill to authorize insolvent guarantee companies, fidelity insurance companies to become surety on attachment bonds and upon bonds of city, county and state officers.

Hill of Troup: A bill to provide that the

come of the state university be increased charging tuition to its students. Uniform Textbooks. The bill by Mr. West, of Lowndes, pro-

viding for a uniform system of textbooks, came up. Mr. West requested that the bill be committed to the committee of the whole

Minors Can't Play Pool. A bill passed by the house hits the pool tables a hard lick. The bill provides that no minors shall be allowed to piay upon the pool tables in the state without the consent of their parents. The bill was unanimously passed.

To the Honorable Secretary of State. State of Georgia.

Your petitioners, whose respective names and places of residence are stated at the foot, hereby desire to incorporate a railroad company under and in accordance with the laws of the state of Georgia, and they hereby declare as follows:

1. The name of the corporation they desire to have incorporated is the Augusta and Atlanta Railway Company.

2. Its general direction will be from Augusta northwesterly and its length as near as may be will be 150 miles.

3. The counties in the state of Georgia through which such railroad will probacly run will be as follows: Richmond, Columbia, McDuffle, Wikes, Ogiethorpe, Clarke, Oconee, Walton, Gwinnett, Dekalb and Fulton.

4. The termini of said railroad proposed to be constructed are Augusta and Atlanta.

5. The amount of capital stock shall be

to be constructed are Augusta and Atlanta.

5. The amount of capital stock shall be one million of doilars. Such amount may be hereafter increased under authority of law by the action of the stockholders.

6. Such corporation shall continue for the term of fifty years.

7. Principal office of such corporation to be located in the city of Augusta, Ga. Your said petitioners hereby declare that they intend in good faith to go forward without delay to secure subscriptions to the capital stock of said railroad corporation and to construct, maintain and operate said railroad.

Augusta, November 13, 1897.

Augusta, November 13, 1897. (Signed.)

Augusta, November 12, 1897.

(Signed.)

W. J. CRAIG.
JOHN FERGUSON.
THOMAS C. WHITE.
WM. McLEOD.
GEORGE BRYAN.
E. M. NORTH.
E. W. MILLS.
WM. M. ALEXANDER.
HOWARD V. WILCOX.
C. W. CRAWFORD.
A. W. ANDERSON.
STATE OF GEORGIA, Ricamond county, ss: W. J. Craig, E. W. Mills and Wm. McLeod on oath say that they each are one
of the foregoing petitioners; that the names
of the respective petitioners are genuine
signatures of the person named therein
and facts stated in said petition are true
to the best of petitioner's knowledge, information and belief.
(Signed)

W. J. CRAIG.

W. J. CRAIG.
E. W. MILLS.
WM. McLEOD.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, notary public in aforesaid state and county, this November thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.
(Signed)
Notary Public Physics F. W. Creek

Notice of Application for Charter.



Dr. Rachel J. Kemball, Buffalo's cel-

ebrated Woman Physician has a repu-

tation and practice that extends far

beyond the State. To women she is the ideal physician, friend and advisor.

WASTING DISEASES

Terraline is by no means new to me. I have prescribed it in cases of throat and lung troubles, and find it acts like a charm by giving speedy relief and restoring the organs to their normal functions, I shall continue the use of Terraline in my practice. It is tasteless and far more easily digested than cod liver oil.

228 W. Tupper St., Buffalo, N. Y. TERRALINE.

R. J. KEMBALL, M. D.,

In inciplent cases of Consumption it is the greatest remedy known to civilization. Nothing is ever claimed for Terraline that is not endorsed by prominent physicians.

Terraline is not a patent medicine. It is a pure product of Petroleum, tasteless and nourishing. It is far better than God Liver Oil, causing no gastric trouble or nausea. Children like it. Write for "Physicians' Testimony Sent free

Of Druggists in the U. S. and Europe. The Terraline Company, Washington, D. C.

# Durang's Rheumatic Remedy.

Sold by all Druggists. One Della

## REMARKABLY

The market closed irregular and ratheavy.

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Clearings Elsewhere.

The Treasury Statement.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations

RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia......1725 174 Aug. & Sav... 24 Southwestern.. 94 95 A. & W. P....103 do debeu.. 103

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Foreign Finances.

Lendon. November 18.4 p. m. closing-consols for money 113 1-16; consols for the account 113 3-16. Canadian Pacific 83; Erie 15; Erie first preferred 36½; Illinois Central 103%; Mexican ordinary 17%, 8t. Paul com-mon 95; New York Central 108½; Penusyl-vania 56%; Reading 11; Mexican Central new 4s 67%; Atchison 13; Louisville and Nashville 56½.

weak at the opening but steadler at the close. Bears tested the market early in sales, but retired, finding very little long stock dislodged. The tone was steady and

Available Supply Changes

New York, November 16.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's covering the principal ports of accumulation, indicate the following changes in available supplies last Saturday as compared with the preceding same date: Wheat, United States and Canada, east of Rocky mountains, increase 3,143,000 bushels; afoat for and in Europe, increase 1.800,000. Liverpool "Corn Trade News:" World's supply, total increase, 4,943,000 bushels.

bushels.
Corn. United States and Canada, east of Rocky mountains, decrease 1,592,000.
Oats, United States and Canada, east of Rocky mountains, decrease 1,114,000.

Groceries.

Atlanta. November 16 - Bloased codes \$11.60 par 100% cases. Green codes choice 12: fair 10; prime 9. Singar standard granulated 54e: New Orleans white 49; do yellow 44c. Sirlp, New Orleans open kettle 25.840c: mixed 1256220c; surar house 25835c. Teas. black 30.865c; green 266.50; Rice head 614c; choice 5466c. Sait, dairy sacks 1.25;co bbis. 2.25; toe cream 90c; common 65a. Cheese, full cream 114,60.2c. Matches 65a 50:. 200s 1.30621.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 3c. Crawels, soda 54c; cream 70; gingeranaps 7c. Candy. common stice 6c; to ref 12.2615. Oystera. F. W. 1.16. Chicago, November 16 - Sugar, cut los 5.84; granulation.

Chicago, November 18 - Sugar, cut loaf 5.84; granu-ted 5.21.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Annta. Nov. 16-Apples. fancy \$3.50 bbl. Lomons.choice \$2.75@3.00; fancy \$3.00@3.50. Oranges. Mescian \$4.00@4.50 per box: Louisiana \$3.73@4.00 per box: Bananas, straight \$1.25@1.00; outla \$4.00 per box: Blogs. 10.21% overing to quality. Raisian new California \$1.50@1.75; 'y boxes 50@50c. Curranta 64@7c. Leghorn citrol 13@44c. Nuts. almonds 11-4c; pecans, 76.74;c: Brazil \$2.00; Blogsts 11-4c; walmus 10.011c; mixed nuts \$2.00. Pecanuts Virginia electric light 52.00; fancy hand picked 4@49c:Georaia 3@334.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, Nov. 16-Eggs 174,@13. Butter. western creamery 20@23c: fancy Tennesses 18@20c: choice 124c: Georgia 124@15c. Live poultry turkers 8@9c: heps 25@274c: spring chickens. large 18@20c: small 124e14c; dacks, puddle 12@20c; Peking 25@274c. Irist potatoes, per bushel 8:@9c. Sweet potatoes 50@60c per bu. Honey, dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 7@8c. Onlons, new crop, 85@251.0.J per bu; \$2.25@2.30 per bbl.

The Wool Market.

The Wool Market.

Boston, November 16.—The wool market this week has been rather quiet, although values are fully as firm, if not a little more so than last week. There has been little doing in fleece wools. Territory wools continue to meet with considerable sale, and several good sized lines have been cleaned up. Holders are more firm in their views and less liberal concessions are obtainable. The market for Australian wool is ather quiet.

52@56.

Utah, Wyoming, etc.—Fine medium and fine 15@17; scoured pr.ce 48@50; sample \$2@55.

Australian scoured basis combining superfine 70@77; do. good, 55@58; do., average 62@56.

Queensland combed 65.

Bar silver uncertain, at 27%d.

All'nta 48..... 104 Aug ta te.L. D. 119 Macon 68.... 11536 Columbus 58... 103 Waterw rks 68, 104 18 Bome bs.... 1011, Fo. Car. 4468... 107 Newn n88, 151, 104 Chatta. 58, 1911, 104 Col. S. C. grd 3

Col., S. C., grd'd 18 & 48, 1910... 73 Ala. Class A. 107 16

Atl'nta & Char lat 7s, 1907...119

Ga. fs. 1910....116 Ga. fs. 1922...117 Ga. Pac. 1st...118 C.C. & A. 1st fs. 1909.....107

Pacific Mail.....

St. Paul.
Union Pacific....
Union Pacific...
Am'n Cotton Oil.
Western Union...
Am'n Spirits Co...
U. S. Leather Pref
Manhattan...

Spurts of Activity Due to Professional Manipulative Maneuvers.

SUGAR WAS THE ACTIVE STOCK

Other Industrial Stocks Rose Sharply, but Afterwards Lost Most of the Gain-London Sold.

New York, November 16 .- This was another remarkably dull day on the stock exchange. The only spurts of activity were due to manipulative maneuvers on the part of professional traders. These were notably manifest in Consolidated Gas, which jumped up and down the price scale a point at a time all day, but always at a level below last night's price. The decline extended to 4½ points at one time, but covering at the close left the stock's net loss only fractional. The weakness of the covering at the close left the stock's net loss only fractional. The weakness of the stock and of other local gas stocks is due to fear of a failure of plans alleged to have been in contemplation for the amalgamation of the local gas companies, others of which were weak in sympathy with Consolidated Gas. Sugar continued to lead the market in point of activity, and its strength of the market. It rose at one time 2 points, but a reaction, due to realizing sales on a smort turn, left its net gain fractional. Others of the Industrial stocks, notably the Cotton Oil stocks, Tobacco and Leather preferred, rose sharply on traders' purchases, but for the most part lost their gains on realizing sales. The movement in New Jersey Central was due to the same causes. The market for the most part, however, was firm in the face of the dullness, prices continuing above yesterday's level all day, after a small decline just at the opening. This decline was in sympathy with the heaviness of American securities in the London market. London was also a seller in this market of American securities in the strength of the railroad list generally was due to continued good outlook for business, the grain movement having been resumed in force and a very heavy movement of cattle being reported by some western roads. Manhattan was heavy all day and at no time did it rise above yesterday's level. The Rubber stocks were also somewhat depressed. There was no news bearing on either of these properties. The heavy tone in Omaha alone of the Grangers was does Rock Island. The market was exequally without explanation. Notinues, the parent stock, gaining a point net, as does Rock Island. The market was exceedingly narrow, both in volume of dealing and in the movement of prices. Excepting a few cases, prices show fractional net

a few cases, prices show fractional net s on the day.

e bond market was fairly active and ded improvements for the most part, it sales \$1,110,000.

e total sales of stocks were 195,300 es, including Burlington 14,025, Louisand Nashville 8,610. Northern Pacific erred 5,135. Rock Island 16,023, St. Paul O, Bay State Gas 5,900, People's Gas Consolidated Gas 9,526, Sugar 57,135.

Consolidated Gas 9,526, Sugar 57,135.

ney on call steady at 1½@2 per cent; loan at 2 per cent; closed at 13,422 cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ cent. therein.

Americans opened quiet and closed strong
There was fair buying here. The boom is
Grand Trunk continues.
The Paris bourse was quiet and the Ber
lin market steady.

per cent.
Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.85% for demand and at \$4.82% for sixty days; posted rates \$1.83% and \$4.86%; commercial bills \$4.82.
Sliver certificates 58@59c.
Bar sliver 55%c.
Mexican dollars 46c.

wexican donars	SOC.	
Government bo	nds	firm.
State bonds du	1.	
Railroad bonds	firm	1.
Following are the	cicst	ne bte
tchison		
do preferred		
altimore & Ohio		
anada Pacific	80,0	dop
anada Southern	70	Bouth
entrai Pacing		Conto

anada Pacific	8010	do preferred 14
anada Southern	53	St. P. & M. M 12
entral Pacific	12	Southern Pacific 1
besspeake & Ohlo.	2136	Southern R'y
bicago & Alton	158	do preferred 3
.B. & Q	9416	Texas & Pacific 1
bl. & E Ill	5210	Union Pacific 2
C. C. & St. L	33	U. P., Don. & Gulf
do do pref	75	Wabash
el. & Hudson	109%	do preferred 1
el.,Lack. & W'n	156	Wheeling & L Bris.
el. & R. G	11%	do preferred
do preferred	44%	EXPRESS COMPANI
rie. (new)	15	
do lat preferred	38	Adams Express 15
ort Wayne	165	American Express 11
reat Northern pref	130	United States 3
ooking Valley	5%	Wells Fargo 11
Hnois Contral	100%	MISCELLANEOUS.
ske Erie & West'n.	1516	A. Cot. Oil 2
do preferred	69	do preferred 7
ake Shore	173	American Spirits
ouisville & Nash	55%	do preferred 2
anhattan I	97%	Am. Tobacco 8
et. Traction	103%	do preferred 10
ichigan Central	108%	Peoples Gas 9
inn. & St. L	22	Consolidated Gas 18
do do 1st pref	85	C. C. Co 17
Issouri Pacific	28%	Colo. F. & Iron 2
obile & Ohio	24	do preferred 8
0., K. & T	13	Gen. Electrie 3
do preferred	3316	IllinoisSteel 4
hicago, Ind. & L,	816	La Clede Gas 4
do oreferred	28	Lead 3

86% do preferred . 864 do preferred
1053 Nat'l Lin. Oll.
1053 Nat'l Lin. Oll.
1054 Nat'l Lin. Oll.
124 Pacite Mail.
14 Pacite Mail.
14 Paliman Paiace.
134 Stor. Rope & Twine
154 C 24 T. C. & 1
155 U. S. Leather
16 do preferred.
17 do preferred.
18 U. S. Rubber.
18 do preferred.
19 do preferred.
10 C G. W. Money 2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 7.01% per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills 2% per cent.

The market for American securities was was at the opening but steadler at the close. Bears tested the market early in

BONDS.

1278, N. Y. Central lsts. 11834
11278, N. J. Cent. 58. 11239
1124, N. Carolina 68 122
1134, d 648 162
1134, d 648 174
114 d 638 5834
114 d 648 1918
11694, N. Y. C. & St. L. 48. 1044
1198 Northwest Consols 121
100 debt. 58. 115
101 Oregon Nav. 1sts. 1124
101 Oregon Nav. 1sts. 1124
102 Oregon Nav. 1sts. 1124
103 Oregon Nav. 1sts. 1124
104 Oregon Nav. 1sts. 1124
105 Oregon Nav. 1sts. 1124
106 dode 5. 115
101 Oregon Nav. 1sts. 1124
107
108 Oregon Nav. 1sts. 1124
108 Odde 5. 115
109 Oregon Nav. 1sts. 1124
109 Oregon Nav. 1sts. 1124
100 Oregon Nav. 1sts. 1124 U. S. 48.. | College | Coll

Swanson & Co.'s Stock Letter. Atlanta, November 16.—The stock market opened languidly with prices in many instances somewhat depressed. The reduction was partly in sympathy with London, but mainly due to sheer inertia. There was but little stock in sight, and on small purchases by traders a rally was experienced.

enced.

Rock Island was firm in the railway list, on continued talk about the refunding plan and large earnings.

People's Gas enjoyed a moderate rally after a heavy opening.

Sugar opened off % per cent, but quickly recovered the entire loss.

Consolidated Gas sold off % per cent, railied to the extent of 1% and then dropped 2 per cent. er cent.
ere was decided strength in the AmerCotion Oil stocks on the report pubed yesterday which is regarded as fa-

worable.
The undertone to the market was steady, but bear traders were disposed to hammer prices. The amount of business transacted was unusually small, but prices were well maintained and the close was strong throughout the general list.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter. Atlanta, November 16.—The stock market was strong today under the lead of Sugar. A prominent trader was credited with covering his shorts in that stock and going long. The price opened off % per cent, rose 2%, and the preacted a point.

A gain of a point was recorded by People's Gas. A gain of a point was recorded by People's Gas.

In the railroad list especial grength was shown in Rock Island, Burlington and Quincy, St. Paul and Northwest among the grangers, and Jersey Central among the anthracite coalers.

Consolidated Gas fluctuated widely, losing nearly 5 per cent at one time and then recovering more than half the loss.

American Tobacco and Cotton Oil scored sharp advances.

The speculation was confined to the four walls of the stock exchange, and in the afternoon profit taking caused reactions.

Cable News Averaged Much Better Than Had Been Looked For.

SPOT MARKETS BRACING UP

| 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 Receipts Still Heavy, but Prediction Point to s Let Up in the Near Future.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.
Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 5 3-16c.
New York—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 5 5-16c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 5 3-16c.
Norfoik—Firm; middling 5 3-16c.
Norfoik—Firm; middling 5 3-16c.
Mobile—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 5 3-16c.
The following is the statement of the receipts, ship

RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK. 2538 1571 2625 8375 \*12508 2404 1161 2800 1560 12112 2169 1555 1427 986 22856

7109 4237 6352 6221

Total .....

New York, November 16.—By Associated Press: The cotton market opened quiet but firm at an advance of 2@3 points, lost 2@3 points of the opening gain, but turned decidedly strong and sharply advanced 7@12 points, with the market finally steady. The cable news averaged much better than looked for, southern spot markets were reported to be bracing up and temperature in the south became threateningly low, with a drop of 20 to 40 points all over the cotton belt predicted. At the same time receipts at the ports fell below estimates with predictions pointing to a considerable let up in the near future, notably at New Orleans and Houston. In the afternoon the market was very active and for the most part decidedly strong, with covering a more pronounced feature than has been apparent for some time past.

The following were the closing quotations for celen futures in New York yesterday: New York, November 16.—Clearances \$149,333,539; balences \$7,429,840.
Boston, November 16.—Clearances 19,357,-288; balances \$1,748,852. New York November 16.-By Associate 240.65; balances \$307.491.
PEliadelphia, November 16.—Clearances \$14.755,667; balances \$2,382.781.
St. Louir, November 16.—Clearances \$5,-480.311; balances \$802.432 Money 568 per cent. New York exchange 250 discount bid; par asked.
Circinnati, November 16.—Money 244.66 per cent. New York exchange 25030c premium. Clearances \$2,049.050.

Washington, November 16.—Today's state-	on futures in Ne					for cot-
ment of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance \$203,269,361; gold reserve \$155,886,248.  The Post's Financial Cable.  New York November 16.—The Evening	MONTHS	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	Tuesday's Closs	Monday's
Post's London financial cable says: The stock markets were idle but steady today. Consols and India stocks were notably firm, the former on government buying and the latter on reports that the Postoffice Savings bank may apply for power to invest therein.  Americans opened quiet and closed strong. There was fair buying here. The boom in Grand Trunk continues.  The Paris bourse was quiet and the Berlin market steady.	November. Decomber. Decomber. January. February. March. April. May June. July. August. Keutember. October.	5 91 5 96 6 00 6 05	5 93 5 00 6 02 6 08 6 12	5 69 5 76 5 79 5 86 5 88 5 96 5 97 6 02	5 70-71 5 75-76 5 80-81 5 85-86 5 90-91 5 95-96 5 99-01 6 04-05 6 08-09	5 73-75 5 78-79 5 88-34 5 93-94 5 97-98 6 02-03
In market steady.	Classed			-	0.55	1 8 L

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, November 16.—(Special.)—The bulls in cotton were frightened by another small advance today. Liverpool advices were again favorable. That market was 1½ points higher this morning, and the spot sales were large. The opening here was 2 to 4 points above the closing figures of last night. Heavy receipts caused some selling after the opening, but the market was extremely narrow, and one preminent bull absorbed what cotton there was for sale. During the morning prices were steady, and in the afternoon, when it became evident that no pressure to sell would be forthcoming, the shorts covered freely and prices advanced rapidly. Talk of a lighter movement, owing to bad New York, November 16 .- (Special.)-The of a lighter movement, owing to bad weather, added to the nervousness of the bears. At the advance, however, realizing sales were very large, and about half of the rise was lost. January opened at 5.71, advanced to 5.73, declined to 5.89, advanced again to 5.81, gradually gave way and closed at 5.75 to 5.75 with the tone of the market steady. Although general sentiment here still is wavering, it is noticeable that the market shows considerable resistance, and we believe that purchases on breaks will pay. the demand moderate.
Gold is quoted today at Buenos Ayres at 176.90; at Lisbon at 46%; at Rome 105.27.
Berlin, November 16.—Exchanges on London 20 marks 35 pfennigs for checks.
Paris, November 16.4 n. m.—Three per

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 16.—Liverpool advices today were very satisfactory. Futures there showed an advance of 1 to 2 points; spots up 1-32d; sales 12.000 bales; middling uplands 34d. New York opened it to 3 points higher than the previous close. A moderate selling movement began after the opening, but the demand was in excess of offerings and a firm undertone soon developed. During the latter part of the session liberal buying orders appeared, and the market advanced 10 points. Shortly before the close there was some realizing and part of the gain was lost. January opened at 5.71, declined to 5.69, then advanced to 5.81 and closed 5.76; tone steady. Port receipts 77,853, against 59,024 last year.

New Orleans expects tomorrow 22,000, against 10,006 in 1894; Houston 13,000, against 11,000 in 1894; New York spots up 1-16c; middling uplands 5%c.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 16.—We have had an active and interesting market today from start to finish, and during the past few days the market has shown a decided disposition to react from the depressed condition into which it had fallen. At one time today futures recorded an advance of 11 points over yesterday's closing. Liverpool reports good spot sales at a fractional advance, and several southern markets—notably, Charleston, Norfolk and Augusta—are quoted firm at 1-16c advance, and spot sales today at New Orleans 10,800 bales at 1-16c over yesterday. This reaction may be only temporary, but again it may prove the beginning of a revival of speculation and better times for the staple. The heavy receipts on relief of quarrantine so long advertised are being realized, but seem to have no depressing effect, the market more than holding its own in the face of the same. At about the close the market became weak on realizing for the day and about half of the advance was lost. The course of the market tomorrow will depend much upon how Liverpool responds to the better feeling on this side. We still think it unwise to sell cotton, and would rather buy. Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

The Dry Goo's Market

New York, November 16.—There is little encouragement in the dry goods market, prices in all lines of cotton goods still tending toward a lack of stability, and buyers being anxious to take advantage of such irregularities. Still, the number of spot buyers in the market is very small, and the trade for mall orders is not of large proportions. The situation in woolen goods is practically unchanged, although there is not nearly so much irregularity in the demand nor in the stand taken by sellers. But in cottons the question of price is still undecided, and the market shows many weak places, even on a basis of the low prices now prevailing. In prints the market shows no change, the demand being light for both staples and fancies at unchanged prices. The Dry Goo's Market

Atwood Violett, Lockwood & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York. November 16.—The existence of a large short interest here required but slight alarm to cause some of it to be covered, as was realized today. The first improvement was pretty much lost, but soon became stronger, with reports from the south of very low temperature. Buying for long and short account is jun and

Hubbard Bros, & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 16.—Our market today shows the effect of the reaction of last week in arresting the disposition to anticipate a still further decline. The receipts have been heavy and the movement at the end of the week promises to be one of the largest on record. These factors apparently lost the force in the face of the desire among the shorts to cover, they becoming uneasy at the resistance which the market showed. This desire found expression in the sharp advance today. Whether this advance will hold depends upon the action of the European spinners, who have bought constantly on declining markets, but never on the reaction. At home the bellef is growing that cotton bought on weak moments from this morning must show profits, as did wheat at 55c. The decline of the afternoon was due to southern selling and the close was barely steady with the trade, however, not inclined to be short. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter

The Market Reviewed.

The Market Reviewed.

New York, November 16.—Stuart & Paddeck, in their market review, say: In the stock market today business was like the weather, an improvement over that of yesterday, total sales being about 250,000 shares. London cables reported a little heaviness in Americans, but the local market opened firm though slow. There was another break in Consolidated Gas, and it was a conspicuous exception to the general movement. Other stocks were firm, and under the lead of Sugar and the Grangers tho market advanced and ruled strong. Consolidated gas railled sharply in the afternoon, and the whole list was firm until the last hour, when Sugar took a 1 per cent drop and other shares fell fractionally. The close was dull and steady. Ex-Governor Flower and his following were active in the market today. They are builts on People's Gas and Rock Island. The cotton oil pool gave their specialities a lift. St. Paul earnings for the second week of November show an increase of \$147,105.

On the curb this afternoon May wheat was guilted at \$80.6 x sellers. Puts for tosecond week of November show an increase of \$147,105.

On the curb this afternoon May wheat was quoted at \$8\%c sellers. Puts for tomorrow are \$8\%c5\%c and calls \$9\%c 90\%c. Pit traders had the market at Chicago and were as a rule beartsh. Everything closed lower than last night. Northwestern receipts were large, cash wheat was lower at Liverpool and a Buenos Ayres cable says the wheat crop of Argentine will provide at least 100,000 tons for export.

Cotton closed steady in the futures department at 6@7 points advance on sales of 155,-100 bales. Spots were 1-16c higher.

The coffee market was excited today, Amsterdam reported great excitement there. Average spot Java declined \$\frac{9}{2}\c c, an unprecedented fall, It was ascribed to large receipts and heavy crops, especially in Brazil.

ter.

New Orleans, November 16.—Speculation in cotton continues only moderately active, with speculators generally favoring the short side, but the investment demand is short side, but the investment demand is assuming large proportions, and will, in the near future, be an importent factor in the market. The shot demand is steadily increasing on this side, while foreign stocks are low, both as regards spinners' holdings and port supplies, an active demand for export is to be expected from now on. Notwithstanding the enormous investment the visible supply of American cotton is 250,000 bales below last year, while the bulk of the supply is held on this side. Europe must lay in supplies sooner or later, and every day they defer their purchases will make the demand more urgent when they do belay in supplies sooner or later, and every day they defer their purchases will make the demand more urgent when they do begin to buy. Liverpool holds only a few scant stocks, and Manchester is buying at the rate of 15,000 bales daily, yet speculators continue their reckless selling operations, based on large estimates of the expected yield, evidently forgetting that even with a 10,000,000-bale crop the surplus to be carried over at the end of the season will be below the average for the past five years. In 1894, when cotton was selling at 5c, conditions were very different from those of today. This country and Europe were just-recovering from a period of severe business depression, the visible supply of American cotton was 380,000 targer than today, and both domestic and, foreign spinners held large supplies, while the yield prom sed and did finally almost reach 10,000,000 bales. Foreigners, as a rule, are bearish, and are persistently circulating reports to the effect that Manchester's business is very unsatisfactory, but the fact that Manchester spinners are taking on an average of 85,000 bales weekly from Liverpool would indicate that conditions there are not so bad as our English cousins would have us believe. The price of cotton today is abnormally low as shown by the following range of prices for the last five years:

1892—Highest 59,c, lowest 6c.

1894—Highest 8c, lowest 6c.

1894—Highest 8c, lowest 6c.

1895—Highest 8c, lowest five years was, in round numbers, 8,500,000 bales, yet the average belowed the average of the average yeld annually of American cotton during the past five years was, in round numbers, 8,500,000 bales, yet the average belowed to the average was the power of the average yeld annually of American cotton during the past five years was, in round numbers, 8,500,000 bales, yet the visible supply today is less than the average

The Liverpool and Port Markets. Liverpool November 16-12:15 p. m.—Cotton. spot emand fair with prices advancing: middling uplands 4; sales 12:000 bales; American 10.506; span-

Open'g		Close			
rember and December comber and January nuary and February and February pruary and April.  ril and May y and June ne and July y and June y and Jugust/.	338333	09-64 09-64 10-64 10-64 12-64 13-64	333333333	09% 09 09 09% 10 11% 12%	Buyers Sellers Buyers Sellers

Futures closed quiet.

New York. November 16—Cotton steady: sales 400 bales: middling no ands 53; middling gulf 65; metrecelpts 2.116; gross 8.200; stock 75.065.

Gaireston, November 16—Cotton firm: middling 55; net receipts 9.095; bales: gross 9.095; sales 43; stock 228,783; to continent 100.

Norfolk. November 16—Cotton firm: middling 57-16; net receipts 8.332 bales: gross 8.332; sales 430; stock 48.821; constwing 7.302. Baltimore. November 16—Cotton nominal: middling 5%: net receipts none bales: gross 1.499: sales none: stock 15.259. Wilmington, November 16—Cotton quiet; mid-ding 54; net receipts 2,110 bales; gross 2,110; sales none; stock 29,920. Philadelphia. November 18—Cotton quiet; middling 814, net receipts 851 bales; gross 651; saies none; stock 7,501.

stock 7,501.

Savannab. November 16—Cotton quiet; middling 5\(\frac{1}{2}\): net receipts 14.014 bales; gross 14,014; asies 171; stock 141,602; constwise 2.142.

New Orleans. November 16—Cotton steady; middling 5 6-16; net receipts 3,539 bales; gross 33.789; sales 3,600; stock 249,700; exports to Great Britain 2.800; to continent 10,046.

Mobile. November 16—Cotton steady; middling 5\(\frac{1}{2}\); net receipts 3,038 bales; gross 3,038; sales 500; stock 25,971. Memphia November 16-Cotton steady: middling 5½: net receipts 3,91' baies, gross 4,200; sales e,800: stock 94,092. Augusta, November 16 - Cotton firm; middling 5%; net receipts 2,581 bales; gross 2,581; sales 591; stock 42,316. Charleston, November 16—Cotton firm; middling 5 3-16; net receipts 2,34%; gross 2,346; sales 100; stock 60,726. Houston, November 16 - Cotton steady; middling 5 5-16; net receipts 22.245 bales; gross 22,245; sales 165; stock 67,959.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
Atlanta. Ga., November 16, 13) f. Atlanta, Ga., November 16.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, November 16.—Floor, first patent, \$1.10; recond patent 5.00; straight 4.75; fancy 4.65; extra family 4.30. Corn, white 47c; mixed 45c, extra family 4.30. Corn, white 47c; mixed 45c, extra family 4.30. Corn, white 47c; mixed 45c, extra family 4.30. Corn, white 35c; mixed 32c. Texas rust proof 37@88c, fiva. Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timethy large tales 10c; mixid bales 70c. Meai rinh 47c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, arge sacks 33c. Cotton sced meal 95c per 100 hs; if this 5.00 per ton feas 90c@81.25 per tunnel, acknown, to sind and crality, fortis \$2.00.

St. Louis, November 16.—Flour weak. Wheat, spot lower; No. 2 read cash elevator 95 bld: track 9.4c (497; No. 2 hard cash 88f; December 954; May 275c. Oats, spot lower; No. 2 cash 10c; mixed 12c; the No. 2 white —; December 295; May 275c. Oats, spot lower; No. 2 cash 10c; track 12c; the No. 2 white —; December 295; May 22 bld.

New York, November 16.—Flour barely steady. Wheat, spot weak: No. 2 red 93s; options opened steady and advanced ruled fleafy and closed 468kg (lower; May 43kg; December 34kg, Oats, spot oneles steady, but broke and closed 448kg (lower; May 43kg; December 34kg, Oats, spot oneles steady, but broke and closed 448kg (lower; May 43kg; December 34kg, Oats, spot oneles steady, but broke and closed 448kg (lower; May 43kg; December 34kg, Oats, spot oneles steady, but broke and closed 448kg (lower; May 43kg; December 34kg, Oats, spot 16.—Flour dull. No. 2 spring wheat 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 kg, No. 2 with 23kg, No. 3 white 1.00 Flour, Grain and Meal.

Overshadowed Everything and Caused Wheat To Open Strong.

RECEIPTS PROVED TOO HEAVY

Wheat Closed 3-4c Lower, Corn and Oats Followed with Smaller Decline-Provisions Unchanged.

Chicago, November 16.-Grain and pro

vision markets were again remarkable for their duliness today. Wheat suffered some what from liquidation caused by the heaviness of receipts in the northwest, and closed at %c decline. Corn was easy and ness of receipts in the northwest, and closed at %c decline. Corn was easy and closed at %c decline. Corn was easy and closed at %c lower. Oats declined %c. Provisions were duil but irregular, and closed at substant.ally unchanged figures. Wheat was fairly strong at the opening, especially for the December option, which showed %c%c advance. May was unchanged, starting at 90%c, and a few small sales were made at 5%c. The market took a downward turn in the next two hours, and the price had declined to 85%c. The nortwestern receipts of wheat were very heavy, and that overshadowing everything else in the way of fresh developments affecting prices in the first two hours. At the immediate opening the severe frosts shown by the weather map to be prevailing over a large area of the winter wheat country caused enough buying to raise prices a trifle over the closing prices of the day before, but that was soon forgotten by the pressure of wheat bought in expectation of a falling off in the northwest receipts. Local professionals were for the most part on the side of the bears. Duluth received 1,046 car loads of weat. Four hundred of that number came from Minneapolis, and had previously been counted in the northwest receipts and had been bought at 3%c premium for immediate delivery of the contract grade. This was overlooked, however. Minneapolis received only the moderate number of 427 cars, although the miliers and dealers of that city were likewise paying a handsome inducement (ic over the December price) for the country elevator men to hurry their wheat to the front. The receipts at the two big northwestern markets were 1,473 cars, against 1,136 a week ago, and 833 the corresponding day of the previous year. Chicago received 173 cars, compared with 217 Tuesday of last week and 129 a year ago. The stock of contract wheat in Chicago increased from 935,000 to 1,607,000 bushels, an addition during the week of 672,000 bushels. The clearances of 4,493, coon bushels less than expected. When these figures on the change for the closed at 46%c lower. Oats declined

the influence of heaviness in wheat a the clear, cold weather, the expectat being that in consequence of the lat the country movement will increase, transactions were largely in the way changing December deals to May at slightly increased spread. Receipts w 581 cars. Atlantic clearances, 565,000 bush Cables were unchanged. May ranged fr Cables were unchanged. May ranged from 27% to 29½@29% and closed ½@% lower at 29½@20%c. 20% to 29% 20% and closed %0% lower at 29% 20% c.

Oats were quiet and steady compared with other grain markets. There was good buying early by export houses, and selling by commission firms, but that constituted nearly all the day's trading. The cash demand was again good. Receipts were 494 cars. May ranged from 21% c to 21% c and closed at % c lower at 21% 21% c.

There was a very good demand at 21% c.

Provisions were irregular and dull. The market started firm enough, helped by a better hog market. There was a disposition by longs to liquidate, packers selling moderately of January ribs. Prices slowly declined, but recovered later on liberal commission house buying of pork. At the close January pork was a shade lower at \$8.20; January lard a shade higher at \$4.250 \$4.27%, and January ribs a shade lower at \$4.2004.22%.

Estimated receipts Wedneaday—Wheat. 120 cars; corn. 320 cars; oats, 200 cars; house \$5.000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

The leading futures ranged as follows:
Articles.
Open. High. Low. Clos.
Wheat— November, new... December, new.. December.( . . .4.12½ 4.12½ 4.10 4.12½ January. . . . .4.25 4.37½ 4.22½ 4.27½ Short ribs— 

Swanson & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Swanson & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, November 16.—Trading in the near futures in the wheat pit is beginning to attract considerable attention on account of the comparatively small stocks and the large short interest which is believed to exist. However, contract stock before the week increased 672,000 bushels. Wheat was steady at the opening today at unchanged prices for May and 4@%c higher for December. Cables were about steady. Liverpool was up ¼d and Par's 10 centimes by opening time here. The weather was cold and sharp in many localities throughout the winter wheat belt, and an increase of about 6,000,000 bushels was looked for in the world's visible supply. A private cable from Buenos Ayrea stated: "Argentine's coming wheat crop is estimated at 1,50,000 tons. Deducting home consumption at least 1,000,000 tons, will be left for export. The market eased off on heavy northwest receipts. Chicago receipts were far over estimate, and the figures did not bear out, to any great extent, the report of falling off in country arrivals. May wheat opened and in the last hour receded back to 85%c. The close was weak at 85c asked.

Provisions.

Provisions.

Alania, November 16.—Plear ribt bayes sides 5%: clear rides 5%: ice-cured ballies Sc. Sucar-cured hams 11/2/12/4c: California 74/c; breakfest bacon 10/2/11c. Land. best quality 54/c; second quality 54/c; compound 43/6.

Rt. Louis, November 16.—Pork steady; standard moss new \$4.25; old \$8.50. Land lower; orime steam \$4.10; choice \$4.12%. Pacon, boxed shoulders, 6.374; extra short clear sides \$5.25; ribs \$5.624; aborts \$5.75. Dry sait meats, boxed shoulders \$5.75, extra short clear sides \$4.873/c; ribs \$5.60; shorts \$5.05.

Chicage, November, 14. Dock \$7.26.50 sborts \$5.05.
Chicago, November 18-Perk \$7.2527.70. Lard \$4.17b. Short ribs sides, loose, \$4.202.18c. Erg batted shoulders, boxed, \$4.7065.00. Short clear sides, boxed, \$4.3064.02%.
New York, November 16- Lard steady; western steam \$4.00. December \$4.45; refined quiet. Perk quiet; mess \$8.2569.00. quiet; mess \$8.25@9.00. Cincinnati, November 16 — Lard case at \$4.15. Bulk meats easy at \$4.55. Facon quiet at \$5.15.

Navai Stores.

Favannah. November 16— Turpentine firm at 26%; sales 717 ca.ks: receipts — casks. Rosin firm; sales 2.75 bils: receipts 6.185; A. B. C. D. \$1.10; E \$1.15; F \$1.15. G \$1.20; H \$1.55; 1 \$1.40; K \$1.55; M \$1.0; N \$2.20 window glass \$2.15; water white; 2.85.

Charleston. November 10—Turpentine firm at 27%; rales none. Rosin firm: A. B. C. D. \$1.00 bid; E \$1.05 bid; F \$1.05; G \$1.10; H \$1.15; 1 \$1.30; K \$1.45; M \$1.70; N \$2.10; window glass \$2.35; water water \$2.75. white \$2.75.
Wilmington. November 1f—Rosh, firm; strained \$1.0; good strained \$1.10; receipts 259 barrels.
Spirits turnentine firm at 254629; receipts 78 casts. Tar arm at 104; receipts 11 bills. Crade turnentine firm at \$1.00; steelpts 12 bills. Crade turnentine firm at \$1.00; \$1.50; receipts 24 bills.

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will be given have every reason to be proud of their undertaking. There will be several hundred participants in the various dances and tableaux, and the costuming is elegant. dances and tableaux, is elegant.

The ladies have declined the offer made them to sell their receipts for \$1.200, since the proceeds already assured them from the saie of seats for the three entertainments, will exceed that amount.

Dinner at the Club Tonight. The members of the Capital City Club will enjoy the first of a series of table d'hote dinners to be given at the club tonight. Every arrangement has been made to make these "dinner dances" brilliant successes, and the club members are af-

De the ushers.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. John
L. McGaughey will entertain the bridal
party at a reception at their residence, 22?
Peoples street. The bride will wear a
traveling gown of dark brown cloth and
carry pink carnations.

Morrison-Foster.

A wedding of universal interest in Georgia, to occur at high noon today in Eastman, Ga., is that of Mr. W. M. Morrison, of 'DeKalb county, and Miss Carlotta Foster, of Eastman, Ga. Miss Foster is a young woman of beauty, and is widely known and popular, while Mr. Morrison has a host of friends wherever he is known. He is a distinguished member of the Georgia legislature, and is making a brilliant record in his professional as well as political career.

The marriage of Miss Villette A. Turner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Turner, and Theodore A. Hellwig, took place on Wednesday, November 10th, at the home

Hellwig-Turner.

Wednesday, November 10th, at the home of the bride's parents, No. 348 Quincy street, Brooklyn, N. Y., the Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith officiating.

The parlors were decorated with yellow and white chrysanthemums and the ceremony was performed beneath an arch of foliage. The bride wore a gown of heavy white corded silk with trimming of point lace and pearls and a tulle vell caught with a jewel. She was attended as maid of honor by her sister. Miss Ada K. Turner, who wore white organdic over yellow silk. Miss

## POLICE OFFICERS ARE GIVEN RANK

How the Captains and Sergeants of the Force Now Stand.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF BOARD

Was Deemed Necessary for the Better Discipline of Department.

RANKING MADE BY TIME OF ELECTION

The Captains Stand: Joiner, Thompson Slaughter and Jennings-Measure Discussed by Board.

The officers of the police department from chief down through the sergeants were all given rank last night by the police com-



Oysters Oes Salted Almonds Pompano. Parislan Potatoes
Filet de Boeuf Italienne Canife Italienne Cauliflower Roast Quail Jelly Salad Cuba
Tuttl Frutti Ice Cream Cake Cafe
Among those to entertain friends at the

her hat was distinctly French in its combination of lace and pink flowers.

Miss Dallas, the popular guest of Miss Block, was notably pretty in a toilet of gray and a black plumed hat.

Miss Beeks, of Griffin, the lovely guest of Miss Stephens Hook, wore an afternoon toilet of gray with a touch of crimson about it. Mis. George Forrester wore a becoming toilet of turquoite blue silk. Mrs. Bizlen wore an elegant toilet of black brocade silk, and Mrs. T. B. Neal was in black brocade silk.

A New French Class,

A new French circle, to be known as the Pebutante French Club, has been formed and the first meeting takes place

Society Today.

This afternoon and evening will be markthere being upon the tapis several wed-dings of well known young people, two elegant card parties, and the dinner dance

at the Capital City club.

Mrs. Floyd W. McRae will entertain in her lovely home, a party of fifty ladies, at the very exciting game of progressive six-handed euchre.

The interior decoration and furnishing of

only a series of tableaux, but singing and dancing. The bride will be Miss Ruth Canningham, and the groom Mr. Albert Foster.

At Mrs. Henry Inman's yesterday evening at 6 octock, the participants of the Norwegian dance met and rehearsed with freat success that feature of the carnival. Among the beautiful young women in the bridal seene will be Miss Shaw and Miss Estelle Smith.

The interfor decoration and furnishing of the house, has as its prevailing color green, in harmonizing tones, and Mrs. McRae will carry out the same idea in her floral decorations this afternoon. Palms of different kinds will be placed gracefully about the house, and will be the effective adornment in the dining room, where an elegant luncheon will be served at the and of the game. The prizes are at the and of the game. The prizes are unusually handsome; consisting of a cut glass, silver-topped powder box, a silver manicure ale, with emerald setting, and

manicure the with emerald setting, and a silver darner.

From 3 until 6 o'clock Mrs. Benson will entertain forty of her lady friends at progressive euchre, and will enhance the beauty of her home by floral decrations of pink and white. Fink and white chrysanthemums will be seen on the table and cabinet decorations and the creams and cakes will all be in pink and white. The prizes for which the fair ladies will contest are in hend-painted china; the first is a hand painted vase, the second, a hand painted celery stand, and the third a bombon box.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Benson will entertain forty of her lady friends who do not play cards at an "initial party." The letter will be something unique and enjoyable, and both parties are in honor enjoyable, and both parties are in honor of Mrs. John M. Hynds, the guest of Mrs. Benson.

King-Young. Tonight at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alex King occurs the marriage of Miss Louisa Freston King, their sister, and Mr. Harry W. Young. The Rev. Albion W. Knight will perform the ceremony in the Knight will perform the ceremony in the presence of the relatives and intimate friends of both parties. Miss Mary Leonard will be the maid of honor and Mr. Joseph Dunlap the best man. The brides raids will be Messrs. Martha Goode, Lulie Hansell and Elizabeth Fowler: the groomsmen, Messrs. William Hansell, Chess Howard, and Robert Cuanmigham, while the bride's little niece and nephew. Mary and Edward Kins, will be an iteresting couple among the attendants. The bride will wear white satin Duchesse, and the bridesmaids, white organdie. Chrysanthemums will be the principal flowers used in the floral decorations.

Tompkins-Bonney. This evening occurs the marriage of Miss Martha Tompkins and Mr. Bonney, at the residence of the bride's pavents, Baltimore residence of the bride's parents, Battimore Place. Only the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties will witess the happy ceremony, to be followed by an informal reception and lucheo. The bride and her maid of honor will wear walking tollets of dark green cloth, the bride to carry white roses, and her maid of honor, Miss Anderson, pink roses.

Weem .- McGaughey.

This even'r.g at six o'clock occurs the wedding of Miss Eva McGaughey and Mr. S. R. Weems, the ceremony to be performed at the West End Baptist church. Miss Mary McGaughey, the sister of the bride, will be maid of honor, and Mr. Claude H. Hutcheson best man, Mr. R. E.

forded by them the means of entertaining their lady friends delightfully.

Dinner will be served from half-past 7 till 9 o'clock, after which the orchestra and dancing upstairs will conclude the evening's pleasure.

The menu to be served is as follows:

Oysters

Celery. Olives Salted Almonds

Magdalen and Miss Adrienne Spear, nieces of the groom, acted as flower girls. They wore frocks of white organdie over silk and carried baskets of white roses.

Althe groom's brother, Oscar Hellwig, was best man, and the ushers were George Hellwig and Harry Ballantyne. The ceremony was witnessed by about 150 guests. After a southern tour Mr. and Mrs. Hellwig will reside at No. 279 McDonough street.

A Pretty Wedding.

On next Wednesday evening, November 24th, will occur the wedding of Miss Mary Lectard and Mr. Robert Hunter Troy. The 24th, will occur the wedding of Miss Mary Lectard and Mr. Robert Hunter Troy. The ceremony will be witnessed by the relatives and the intimate friends of the contracting parties, and will be solemnized with all the quiet happiness characteristic of the home wedding. The floral decorations will be appropriate and elegant, and a reception and luncheon will follow the cere mony. Or. H. C. Morrison will officiate, and the following attendants: Maid of honor, Miss Eva Patterson; first bridesmaid, Miss Myrtle Everett; Misses Nannie Smith, Smithsboro, Ga.; Jessie Winston, West Point; Mary Ella Yancey, Athens; Louise Todd. The ushers and groomsmen will be: Messrs. Quincy Everett, Hall Richards, Leonard James and Henry Leonard; the best man, Mr. O. D. Sledge, M.ssissippi, Master Louis Leonard and little Miss Edna McCandless will precede the wedding party as they enter the drawing room, and will carry the white satin cushion upon which the bride and groom will kneel at the benediction.

Miss Leonard has been a great favorite in Atlanta, and it is a source of great regret to her many friends and admirers that her new home will be in Tennessee, since Mr. Troy is a prominent and popular gentleman of that state, and at present resides in Memphls.

noon today of two weddings of much interest in Hebrew social circles. The pariors of the hotel were artistically decorated for the occasion. The first wedding was that of Mr. Benjamin A. Gerson and Miss Yetta Goldberg. The best man was Mr Louis Gerson, of Opelika, a brother of the groom. The ushers were Messrs. L. Simon, Henry Kern, H. Simon and Gerson Rothschild. Dr. E. B. M. Browne performed the ceremony. Mr. Gerson is a member of the firm of Gerson Bros., and his bride is a very charming young lady.

The second wedding was that of Mr. D. S. Goldberg and Miss Lulah Browne. Mr. Goldberg is a popular young business man and his bride is the accomplished daughter of Dr. E. B. M. Browne, rabbi of the Jewish synagogue. Mr. A. M. Well, of Evansville, Ind., an uncle of the young lady, gave the bride away. Mr. Sam Goldberg was best man. Dr. Browne, father of the bride, officiated. The same ushers who acted at the first wedding officiated at this also. This afternoon a reception complimentary to the two couples was given. The two couples made a northern bridal tour.

Yesterday morning occurred the regular meeting of the home section of the Atlanta Woman's Club. In the absence of Mrs. Burton Smith, the chairman, Mrs. Pattillo conducted the class, and made it one instructive and interesting. In the afternoon the section of current events, led by Mrs. Laurence Haynes, held a very entertaining meeting, discussing the live topics of the day in many hues.

Seventy-five guests will be entertained each afternoon, and progressive euchre will be the game played. The prizes will be elegant, and the luncheons served delicious. Mrs. Tanner will be assisted in the entertainment of her guests by Mrs. Antony Murphy, Mrs. Charles Sciple, Mrs. Martin Amerous.

Miss Laura Adair's reception to Miss Carr will be a delightful affair Thursday afternoon, About a hundred guests will be entertained from 5 till 7 o'clock. Palms and chrysanthe nums will be gracefully used in the decorations, and an elegant luncheon will be served. Miss Adair will be assisted in the reception of her guests by Miss Matthe Boynton. Miss Evalyn Bell. Miss Ellen Hillyer. Miss Martha Brown, Miss Dora Paine and Miss Carrie Johnson.

Thursday night Miss Langston will give an elegant dancing party in honor of Miss Dallas. Palms and chrysanthemums will be the general scheme of the decorations and the younger dancing set will make up the brilliant assemblage.

Mr. and Mrs. James Swift of Elberton, have been visiting Miss Ruth Cunningham on Pledmont avenue and are now the guests of Miss Mary Connelly on Ashby street. Atlanta society knows Mr. and Mrs. Swift well as a most charming and popular couple of young married people.

was deferred until the special meeting last night, when it was adopted. It was shown that such a grading was absolutely necessary, as there were emergencies when the patrolmen and the officers themselves were at a loss to know whom to look to as the officer in command.

to the number of years they had been connected with the department. Some of the commissioners favored placing the captain and sergeant who were assigned to the detective bureau at the bottom of the list, but this was overruled and the rank as given above was finally agreed

is not on duty.

The sergeants will take command as sergeants on their own watches, that is if a captain is absent, then the seregeant who

The wedding of Mr. Isaac Davis, of Louist Grove to Miss Sallie Dickinson, of McDonough, was solemnized Sunday at the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will make their future home in Atlanta, and are at present at 155 Walton street.



When you buy an overcoat you want it to come up to several preconceived ideas of what an overcoat should be. Above all things it should be dressy; the cloth must be good, all wool, fast color; the finish careful, to say the least; the fit perfect; the price moderate. We have overcoats for you that will meet all these requirements, at \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 and up to \$25 for genuine Mountenacs. You pick the coat-we'll prove it good or make it

EISEMAN & WEIL,

3 Whitehall Street.



Matinee Today 25c. FRA DIAVOLO."

"OLIVETTE." THURSDAY MATINEE, GRAND SOUVENIR,

Embroidered Delft Center Piece, now on

Exhibition in Rich's Window. SUSIE KIRWIN and WILBUR OPERA CO Seats, Phillips & Crew's, and Kimbal louse News Stand.



Cures to Stay Cured.

Thousands of voluntary certificates received during the past fifteen years certify with no uncertain sound that Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) will cure to stay cured Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores, Blotches, and the most malignant blood and skin diseases. Botanic Blood Balm is the result of forty years' experience of an eminens, scientific and conscientious physician. Send stamp for book of wonderful cures, and learn which is the best remedy, Beware of substitutes said to be "just as good" and buy the long-tested and old reliable Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Price only \$1 per large bottle.

EFFECTED AN ENTIRE CURE.
For over two years I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism, affecting both shoulders to such an extent that I could not put my coat on without help. The use of six bottles of Botanic Blood Balm, B. B. R., effected an entire cure. I refer to Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, proprietor Coweta Advertiser, and to all merchants of Newman.

JACOB F. SPONCLER.

# Sterling Silver Novelties

Folding Glove Hooks . . . . 25c Folding Nail Files . . . . . 25c Embroidery Scissors . . . . 60c Manicure Scissors . . . . 60e Ladies' Pen Knives, 2 blades . 50c Gentlemen's Pen Knives, 2 blades 75c Dressing Combs . . . . 50c And hundreds of other Novelties too numerous to mention. Write for catalogue of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

# DELKIN'S

10 Peachtree St.



NOTICE,

Notice is hereby given of our intention to transfer on the books of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company \$2,000 certificates of indebtedness of said com-pany, standing in name of Guilford S. Cade.

A. S. HAWES, G. W. CADE, nov10-4t wed







ATLANTA, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17, 1897.

The principal boast about our Suits is quality. Very few people know how to judge quality in a Suit. No need to be skilled in that respect if you buy here. We look sharp to every detail Study and experience have given us powers of discrimination that are indefinable to novices. Were we to tell you all the features of excellence in our \$12 and \$15 Suits you wouldn't understand them adequately. Your thoughts turn naturally to the general effect. The fit, the weave, the lining, the finish are frequently overlooked.

These new Fancy Cheviot Single and Double-breasted Suits are practically perfect. Their style is indescribable; they fit faultlessly and are made just like the creations, of custom tailors that cost twice as much,

Splendid showing today at \$12 and \$15.

# GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO

. . . . 38 WHITEHALL STREET . . . .

Tonight and Thursday Night. ALL THIS WEEK

Thursday Matinee.

"Who Is Who" A LEGAL SATIRE-VERY FUNNY.
Bright Specialties by Kelly and Mason, Goggin ar
Davis, Giguere and Boyer, Whiting Sisters, etc., et

Sale now open at Grand box office. Phone 1079. , mon tue wed thur

THE GRAND TERPSICHORE'S CARNIVAL

OLD FASHIONED WOMEN. Friday and Saturday Nights With

Saturday Matinee. Benefit Grady Hospital, Usual Prices.

Now is the Time

evening, 17th inst., from 5 to 10:30. The public cordially invited. Wurm's orchestra from 7 to 10:30

DANIEL A. KELLY

MATINEE TODAY,

SHADOW DETECTIVE

TONIGHT,

AFTER SEVEN YEARS

AUSTELL BUILDING OPENING.

The Austell Building

will be thrown open for inspection Wednesday

to Plant Your ...

The C. A. DAHL CO., 10 MARIETTA ST

GALLOWAY COAL COMPANY WHO RETAIL

BLACKSMITH None better. Equal to any for all purposes. E. A. HOLMES, General Agent. Yard W. Hunter Street and Central Railroad. 'Phone 1018.

# Ocean Steamship Co

of Savannah. FAST FREIGHT AND LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ROUTE Between the SOUTH NORTH AND

Steamers sail from New York for Savannah DAILY, except Sundays; from Savannah for New York DAILY, except Thursdays and Saturdays. Sailings Every Wednesday BOSTON AND SAVANNAH

TICKETS INCLUDE MEALS AND BERTH ABOARD SHIP For rates, sailing dates, reservations, etc., apply to your nearest railroad agent, or D. W. APPLER, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.; S. B. WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.; JOHN M. EGAN, Vice President; A. HOWELL, U. T. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.; E. H. HINTON, Traffic

Mgr.; F. J. ROBINSON, City Ticket and Pass. Agent. BARGAINS IN

The Most

# AT STILSON'S FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS, I MEAN IT **JEWELER**

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHARD.

\$35 pps. A Full Subsites of State Society of State S -\$150 GIVEN FOR \$60-

Southern Shorthand Rusines University THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE

ARTISTIC CHINA

**NEW YORK** 

55 Whitehall Street

Northern and Eastern SUMMER RESORTS

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Delightful Route

IS VIA THE Old Dominion Line

AND RAIL CONNECTIONS. ALWAYS COOL ON THE OCEAN Fast, handsome steamships leave Norfolk, Va., DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY, at 6 P. M., for New York direct, affording opportunity for through passengers from the south, southwest and west to visit Riemnond, Old Point Comfort and Virginia

WEDDING AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

AT LYCETT'S.

Lessons inchins and Painting Materials for Sase

POR

Beach on Foint Consists and Virginia Beach on Foint Consists and Virginia APFor tickets and general information APPLY TO RAILROAD TICKET AGENTS, or to M. B. CROWELL, Agent, Norfolk, Va.; J. F. MAYER, Agent, 1212 Main 8t., Richmond, Va. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice-Pres, & Traf. Mgr., New York, N. Y. sept 22-wed fri mon



Mrs. Winship's Reception. The reception at which Mrs. George Winship entertained her lady friends yesterday afternoon was an elegant affair. Dur-

tollels worn, the artistic decorations, and every detail of the hospitable home made the scene a very brilliant one. Mrs. Winship received her guests in the Mrs. Winship received her guests in the drawing room, which was beautifully decorated with palms, chrysanthemums and roses. In the dining room beyond delicious salads were served from a table artistic in decorations of pink carnations and maiden hair fern. The same flowers filled the vases nd howls adorning the cabinets. Across the allway in the library punch was served by three charming young women-Misses Winship, Laurie Harrison and Anita Black. Yellow chrysanthemums were the flowers profusely and gracefully used, while in the room adjoining where the less were served here were decorations of white chrysanthe mums and white flowers of exquisite deli-

Mrs. Winship has made many friends since her residence in Atlanta and is a wo-man whose brightness and charms make her the ideally graceful hostess. She was exceedingly handsome yesterday afternoon in tollet of rose silk with draperies of Eng-lish lace. She was assisted in the enter-Tainment of her guests by a number of her lady friends. Among them were Mrs. R. D. Spalding, Mrs. Samuel Stocking, Mrs. Nellie P. Black, Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mrs. H. Nunnally, Mrs. Robert Hemphill, Mrs. Nutting, Mrs. Thomas Northen, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. Parkes, Miss Gude, Miss Laurle Harrison, Miss Black, Miss Winship, Miss Starke, Miss Stocking, Miss Wallace, Miss Emmie Hemphill, Miss Ethel Cooke,

Miss Lucy Newman. Mrs. R. D. Spalding wore an elegant toilet of pale gray Brussels net over gray silk. The corsage had a yoke of pale rose silk overlaid with lace, and cutlined with a jeweled embroidery. Mrs. Nellie Peters Black wore black cut

Mrs. Nelle refers lack wore black cut velvet with corsage trimmings of duchesse lace. Mrs. Stocking wore an elegant reception gown of black brocade silk with trimmings of pale rose. Mrs. Robert Hemphili wore black brocade silk. Miss Winship and Miss Harrison wore white organdle, Miss Anita Black wore an exquisite tollet of pale pink silk. Miss Gude wore blue silk with trimmings of white ore blue silk with trimmings of white iffon. Miss Lucy Newman wore white

organdle over pink silk.

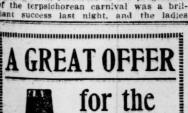
organdle over pink silk.

Among the beautiful visiting toilets worn was that of Miss Lena Jackson, of New Orleans, whose visits to Atlanta are ever a source of pleasure to her many friends a source of pleasure to her many fricing here. She has just returned from Paris and her gown was notably Parisian. It was of pearl gray moire bengoline. The corsage was indescribable in its daintiness of finish. Chiffon and lace and a touch of pale pink were used in its fashion, while her hat was distinctly French in its combinations and solutions of the company o

formed and the first meeting takes place this morning at the home of Miss Mary Cook Howell. The hour for the meeting is 12 o'clock, and the young lady members are Misses Isabelle Block, Lena Ashford, Mary Draper, Martha Largston, Bessie Fitten, Rebecca Raoul, Neta Black, Mary Gude and Laurie Harrison.

The Norwegian Dance. Among the most brilliant features of the terpsichorean carnival will be the Norwe-

Is a Great Success. general rehearsal of the programme



Holidays.

Upon receipt of \$5 we will send to any address One Case (containing 12 bottles, one-fifth gallon each) of our pure WHISKIES, BRANDIES AND

WINES, assorted as below. This offer is made to allow our friends and patrons at a distance to reap the ben-

efits of our Special HOLIDAY WHISKY SALES.

DOSCARPER

Bottle Old Oscar Pepper Whisky. Rabbit Foot Corn " Peach Brandy. Whisky Cocktail. Jamaica Rum.

Blackberry Brandy.

Tolu Rock and Ryc. Port Wine. Sherry Wine. Claret Wine. Scuppernong Wine.

Holland Gin.

JACOBS' PHARMACY, Atlanta, Ga.

Weddings in Columbus. Columbus, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)— The Rankin house was the scene at high noon today of two weddings of much inter-cst in Hebrew social circles. The pariors of the hotel were artistically decorated for

Club Meetings.

Thursday and Friday Gaveties. Mrs. Tanner's card parties of Thursday and Friday afternoons, will be elegant af-fairs in honor of Mrs. John Murphy, who is at home with Mr. and Mrs. Tanner.

measure was adopted after it was discussed for more than an hour.

The officers of Atlanta's police force now rank as follows:

now rank as follows;
Chief of police, W. B. Manly.
First captain, John C. Joiner.
Second captain, John A. Thompson.
Third captain, Bradley Slaughter.
Fourth captain, Henry Jennings.
First Sergeant, M. M. White.
Second sergeant, A. J. Moss.
Third sergeant, Casper Brenning.
Fourth sergeant, John N. Abbott.
Fifth sergeant, George W. Poole.
Sixth sergeant, William Albert Bonnell.
Seventh sergeant, Harvey H. Bedford.
Ninth sergeant, John W. Ball.
Some time age a resolution was introduced at a meeting of the board by Commissioner Kendrick calling for a grading or ranking of all the officers. The matter was deferred until the special meeting last

The ranking was made according to the length of time the men had served as officers on the police force and not according

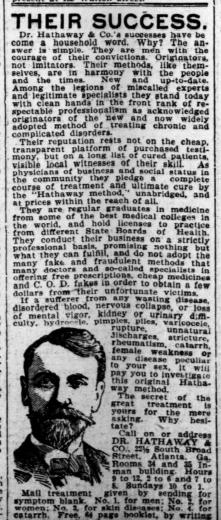
According to this plan Captain Joiner will always act as chief when Chief Manly

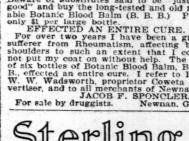
captain is absent, then the seregeant who ranks highest on that watch would act as captain.

The ranking went into effect last night and the order was read out to the morning watch.

It was stated that the men had not been ranked because it was thought that one was better than another, but because it was necessary to have them graded for the better working of the force and as a perfection of discipline.

THEIR SUCCESS





Diamonds, Watches. Silverware, Cut Glass, Wedding Presents J.P. Stevens & Bro. 7-9 W. Alabama St.

ask for .....

tour aces whisky acme of perfection

> used at all first-class bars.

> > wholesale whiskies.

atlanta, ga.,



b. & b.

### It is Not Strange

That so many people have lost confidence in Medicines that have been palmed off on the public as "cures" for every disease with which the human race is afflicted and frequently persons refuse to believe anything they hear about a reliable remedy.

### Africana . . .

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER IS WORKING WONDERS.

It Gives Hope for Fear. It Gives Joy for Sorrow. It Gives Light for Darkness. It Gives Health for Sickness.

IT IS THE KING OF ALL BLOOD REMEDIES.

TRY AFRICANA

### KODAKS FOR RENT KODAK FILMS AND PLATES

Developed, printed and finished. Photograph work of all kinds for the amateur. McCLEERY. 314 Norcross B'd Ig, Atlanta, Ga,

### NISBET WINGFIELD, CONSULTING ENGINEER, WATER SUPPLY AND

DRAINAGE. 441 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga,

WECARRY A FULL LINE OF

KODAKS AND CAMERAS.

Adams Photo Supply Co., 31/2 W. AlabamaSt.

### MEXICAN GULF HOTEL, Pass Christian, Miss.

This excellent hotel is now open for the ecception of guests from all non-infected reception of guests from all non-infected points.

Pass Christian is and has been entirely free from yellow fever.

H. C. FERGUSON,

### GRANT HOTEL.

86 1-2 Whitehall Street. Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and best located family hotel in city. A. B. Waiker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all cf his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. ANDREW J. BRYAN & CO.,

Architects,
344 and 246 Equitable Building,
ATLANTA, GA.
Courthouses a Specialty.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, EREWSTER & HOWELL

Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building. 7. E. VAN VALKENPURG, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Temple Court Building. Practice in state and federal courts.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR And others interested in state politics supplied with press clippings. We read every newspaper printed in Georgia and two thousand other southern papers. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

### G. B. EAGAN,

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT,

817 Equitable Building, Atlanta. Special work of every description. High-est references. oct19-6m

## TAX EXEMPTION TO BE STOPPED

Mandamus To Require Collection of Back Taxes Talked Of.

THE CITY WILL GET \$300,000

Movement Afoot To Force the City To Cease Tax Exemption.

BILL IS BEING BRAWH BY ATTERNEYS

The City Council Has Been Favoring Certain Corporations by Relieving Them of City Taxes.

The city of Atlanta may be forced to colect taxes from certain corporations upon whose property exemptions have been made in recent years by act of the general coun-

There is a movement to take this matter to force the city to collect the back taxes due by these favored corporations and othsuch exemptions.

Attorneys have been retained to prosecute this matter and the whole question is being investigated fully. Those moving in the matter claim to represent cartain parties who have decided to stop the practice of relieving a few corporations from the pay-ment of taxes while hundreds of others are required to pay full rates.

This question was brought up in the gen-

ral council several months ago by the introduction of a resolution instructing the tax assessors to proceed to collect the back taxes due by the exempted corporations and to place their property on the taxable list and collect the amount due by each in future. The resolution was buried by the general council tax committee, which put off consideration of the matter from time to time. The council failing to enforce the law, it is now proposed by certain parties to go to the courts and, as stated, a bill will soon be drawn and presented to the courts for decision.

will soon be drawn and presented to the courts for decision.
This bill will be a petition for a mandamus requiring the city officials to carry out the tax laws and collect all back taxes due the city and to collect from every corporation of person in future whose property is taxable under the law.

When the question was up in the council City Attorney Anderson was asked for an opinion as to the legality of the exemptions under consideration. He stated that the exemptions are illegal and without warrant of law. Should the case be taken to the courts the city would probably make no fight against the petition, it being conceded by all that the exemptions are illegal. If the back taxes due the city are collected the treasury will be benefited to the extent of about \$300,000.

### ANOTHER PATRIOTIC ENTER-PRISE GONE TO THE WALL.

Citizens' Telephone Company Made an Assignment for the Benefit of Its Creditors on 9th Instant.

From The Florence Times.

Mr. M. B. Shelton, who is president of the Merchants' bank, and who is patriotically, as well as financially interested in the Citizens' Telephone Company, was named as the assignee. A Times reporter interviewed Mr. Shelton, and he said:

"The company has done its best to give the people cheaper service, but the expense of conducting the exchange was greater than had been expected, and the instruments the company had bought, to start with, were not up to the standard, so that it was impossible to give the subscribers satisfactory service. From time to time the company got deeper in debt, continually hoping that the plant might be so perfected and the citizens of the town so interested that it would ultimately be able to pay out. The creditors became inpatient, however, and began to institute suits, and the subscribers began to discontinue the service, so that nothing was left to be done but to make an assignment. Unless there are claims of which I now know nothing. I believe we will be able to pay to the creditors 60 or 70 per cent. I shall thank you to say that the creditors should present their claims to me at once."

The service of the Citizens' company was discontinued last night.

### HIS MOTHER PURSUED HIM. She Took His Money and Spent It for

Mean Whisky. Will Woodson, a young colored man, was arrested and tried in the police court yes-terday afternoon at the instigation of his

stated that she wanted her son to pay her house rent and because she begged him for the money he cursed her, but the prisoner the money he cursed her, but the prisoner had witnesses to show that his mother took all the money he gave her and spent it for whisky. He said that his mother had worried him so that he had been forced to leave town three or four times.

The recorder dismissed the case against Woodson and fined the old woman \$3 and costs of court. She remarked that she didn't have the money and would have to go to the stockade.

### HER EYE WAS FRESCOED.

Mattie Samuels Tells How A R. De. vidson Beat Her.

Mattie Samuels, one of the leaders of the city's magdelens, was in the police court yesterday afternoon with one of her eyes set in a dark and bloodshot fresco.

She stated to the recorder that she had been beaten by A. R. Davidson.

"Davidson came to my house," said the woman, "and I asked him for \$75 of money which I had placed in his keeping. He said there was only \$50 of the money left, and because I insisted there was more, he gave me a beating. He was placed under arrest but turned out on bond. This morning he came back to my house and gave me another beating." other beating."

Davidson did not show up in court and the recorder told the officer to get him as soon as possible and force him to trial. The case against the woman was dismissed.

Flowers by the Yard. Yards of roses, violets, pansles, chrysan-themums, 25 cents each. Every one a work of art. Southern Art Co., Box 425, Atlanta.

Closing Out. Hot-bed sash, \$1.25. Lumber, laths, sash, doors, mantels, etc., at cost. E. B. Rosser, Receiver Dixie Lumber Co. nov7-3t

In "God's Country," A Southern Ro

With introduction by Hon. Henry Watterson. This is the famous novel upon which B. B. Vallentine founded the beautiful drama that is meeting with such success, and which will be presented at the Grand opera house Friday night and Saturday nee.

id the book before seeing the play. For sale by JOHN M. MILLER CO.,
39 Marietta Street.

Are You Dyspeptic? If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy, A tew doses will cure you. For sale everywhere.

Trunks and valises, like other goods, must be of honest quality and workman-ship to be worth money. Shoddy goods cost some money and are worth nothing. Buy Foote's trunks and valises and get your money's worth. 17 East Alabams street.

Blacksmith Coal. The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaranteed the best shop coal on the market. Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Ragland Coal Co., Ragland, Ala.

## NO HELP TO SAVE LIFE OF TOM CYRUS

The Condemned Man Awaits His Second Sentence and Death.

DESPONDENT AND LOST HOPE

Does Not Think any Chance Remains and Says a Waste of Breath To Talk.

### ATTORNEYS HAVE NOT KELD A CONFERENCE

Murderer Killed Maid Servant of Governor from Jealousy and Wants To Hurry Off To Meet Her.

Tom Cyrus, the negro murderer now confined in Fulton county jail will very probably meet his death on the gallows be-

His is despondent and has nearly given up all hope, and his attorneys think there is little, if any, chance for him. Near the 1st of last July he, without provocation, and as was afterwards shown by the evidence brought out in the trial, through a spirit of jealousy, killed a negro woman whom he thought was loving some one else than

ne thought was loving some one else than nimself.

From the very first time he was arrested he wanted to plead guilty, and once said he wanted to get to where his sweetheart was. He did not employ attorneys and the court appointed Messrs. C. L. Pettigrew and F. A. Quillian to defend him. They handled his case, but from the beginning could not find any evidence on which they could base a good near tor his life, and after a short a good prea for his life, and after a short

a good piea for his life, and after a snort trial he was found gullty and sentenced to hang.

The attorneys carried the case to the supreme court, which acted as a supersedeas and stayed the execution for some time. Last Monday the supreme court decided that there was no room for them to grant a new trial and the decision agreed with the veruier of the lower court.

Judge Candler has not decided when he will resentence Cyrus, and the official decision of the higher court will not reach him until next Monday. He will probably acc about the middle of the week, and the lease of life allowed to the condemned man will be brief.

His attorneys have not yet held a consultation, but admit that there is no reason or technicality why they should carry the case to the governor or attempt to argue with the United States court. They will decide on something if it is discovered that there is any ground for further effort, which is extremely doubtrul, upon which they could secure any commutation of the sentence.

they could secure any commutation of the

they could secure any commutation of the sentence.

Tom Cyrus is spending his time in a dark cen at the jail and complacently awaits his doom. He said yesterday that there was nothing he cared to say, and wanted to know what good it would do. He has given up entirely, and says there is no hope for him.

"I ain't got nothing to say, and I don't see no use in saying anything. It's just a waste of breath. What's the use of me trying to do anything?"

"Don't you want somebody to try and help you?"

bolt tyou want help you?"
"They can't do me no good. I don't want to send any message to anybody. It's just a waste of breath and I'll need all of that when they get me out yonder."

In the fall there is danger to health in decaying vegetation, cold and dampness and suoden changes in temperature. Keep the blood pure and appetite good at this season by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In "God's Country," A Southern Ro-

Mance.

By Dolly Higbee,
With introduction by Hon. Henry Watterson. This is the famous novel upon which
B. B. Vallentine founded the beautiful
drama that is meeting with such success,
and which will be presented at the Grand
opera house Friday night and Saturday
matinee.

Read the book before seeing the play.
For sale by

JOHN M. MILLER CO..

Receiver's Sale Of Assets of D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough. James B. Clow & Sons et al. vs. D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough. Bill for Receiver, etc. Fulton Superior Court, No. 5230, Spring Term, 1898.

Term, 1898.

In obedience to the order of Honorable
J. H. Liumpkin, judge of said superior
court, made the 13th of November, 1897,
in the above stated case, the undersigned,
as receiver therein, will, on Friday, 28th
of November 1897, beginning at 12 cclose. as receiver therein, will, on Friday, 26th of November, 1887, beginning at 12 o'clock, noon, in the storeroom at No. 31 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., sell at public outery for cash, to the highest bidder, the entire assets and property of said D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough, consisting of the stock of goods and merchandise, tools and implements, furniture and fixtures, and everything connected or belonging thereto, and to their trade and business, and the notes and accounts and claims owing to them; all to be sold together as a whole as a going concern. The property and the inventory thereof made by the receiver on the 10th of November, 1897, are open to inspection in said storeroom during business hours from now until the sale; also a list of the articles sold since the making of the inventory; also a schedule of the uncollected notes and accounts.

The sale will be reported to the court for confirmation or rejection in chambers at 9 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, November 1, 1897.

Terms cash on acceptance of bid.

7, 1897.
Terms cash on acceptance of bid.
This 13th of November, 1897.
WILLIAM S. THOMPSON,

### STORAGE SECURITY WAREHOUSE COMPANY SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE. Foundry St. & W. & A. R.R. Tel. 1956, 2 C.

### THE NORMANDIE,

286 PEACHTREE. The most delightfully located house in Atlanta, situated at the junction of the two Peachtrees, within five minutes walk of the theaters, governor's mansion and the Aragon. Every room having a frontage on either of the Peachtrees. Steam heat and open grates. Mrs. A. E. Cunningham, proprietor.

FOR RENT Get one of our weeking full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. JOHN J. WOODSIDE,

The Reting Agent, No. 50Broad St. For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 N.

-r.	h.,	West Mitchell.
-r.	h.,	South Prvor
-r.	n.,	West Harris
-r.	h.,	East Cain for a second
·r.	h.,	Peachtree
-r.	n.,	West Baker
r.	h.,	Cooper
·r.	h.,	Peachtree (furnished)
-r.	n.,	Whitehall
·r.	h.,	Mangum
·r.	n.,	Gullatt
-г.	n.,	Formwalt
т.	n.,	Luckie
г.	n.,	West Kimball
	h.,	Spring
	h	Stonewall
-r	h	East Fair
T	om	s Peachtree
7-r. 6-r. 6-r. 6-r.	h., h., h.,	Cooper. West Kimball. Spring. Stonewall. East Fair. s Peachtree.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.

47 Trinity avenue, g., w. and b. 186 N. Boulevard, g., w. and b. Loyd, near Glenn, brand new. 210 Spring 210 Spring, choice.
66 Highland, modern.
3 Orange, g., w. and b.
566 Loyd, water.
227 Formwalt, water.
109 E. Georgia avenue, g.,
73 Hood street.

# MUNYON'S

Gash Paid for Old Gold and Silver. JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jewelers 51 Whitehall.

WANTED-Salesmer

SALESMAN on clgars in every county; \$100 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. Balley Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

nov 14-2w sun wed sat SALESMEN WANTED—To sell by sample, at wholesale and retail. Good sell on sight. Salary or commission. Address Centennial Mfg. Co., 495 Eighth avenue, New tennial Mfg. Co., 495 8th ave., New York city. nov 14 52t sun wed SALESMEN-For cigars; \$125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-A young man can make \$12 a week easily. Experience not necessary. M. Joseph, 114 Whitehall street. WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade; only eight weeks required, and you can have a good position in city or country; write for free illustrated catalogues. Moler's Barber College, 1107 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. novi4 4t

### WANTED HELP-Female.

WANTED-A good, settled woman between 30 and 40 years old. The right party will find a good home with a small family for general housework Must work for reasonable price. Apply between 9 and 10 and 2 and 3 today. Edgar Oliver, 14 Marietta. LADIPS wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position, \$40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia.

nov 13 12t sat sun wed

### SITUATION: WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Position by a first-class retainshoeman. Address Salesman, care Constitution.

### BOARDERS WANTED.

HAPEVILLE-A delightful locality, and healthful; near station; Central subur train; good northern board; reason rates. Mrs. Betts. WANTED—one or two boarders in private Jewsh family, no other boarders; terms very reasonable. Apply 52 West Fair. Close in. 3t e o d EOARDERS WANTED-Choice table fare

EUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

RARE CHANCE—For sale, the largest and best general mercantile business in the livest town in the Piedmont section; cause, failure of health only; new modern store-room 50 feet in the clear by 140, two stories and a basement, with large warehouse adjacent; can be had by the purchaser at a bargain, either outright sale or lease. R. S. Hill, Anderson, S. C. nov 7 let

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. CALIGRAPHS, Hartfords and Munson typewriters for sale at assignee sale. Also supplies. Stock of D. H. Shields & Co. must be closed out. J. P. Daves, assignee, 41½ Peachtree. nov14-71
SOUTHERN typewriter headquarters for typewriters of all makes. Expert repairers. Send for estimate on making your machine as good as new. See the new Franklin before purchasing. Catalogue free. 41½ Peachtree. 'Phone 700. nov14-7t CALIGRAPHS, Hartfords and Munso

### FOR RENT-Stores

FOR RENT-One of the best business stores on Marietta street. Apply to Mrs. M. A. Nally, No. 253 Luckle street.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous FOR SALE—A baby's beautiful white wicker bed (or crib), not damaged. 41 Luckie street. CLOSING OUT—Hot bed sash \$1.25; lumber, laths, sash, doors, blinds, mantels, etc., at cost. E. B. Rosser, receiver Dixle Lumber Co. nov 17 3t FOR SALE—Invalid's roller chair cheap.
C. W. H., 119 Jones ave., city.

WATERGROUND mountain buckwheat
flour, the finest on earth for buckwheat
cakes. G. A. Greer, Asheville, N. C.

### nov 13-2w FINANCIAL.

A.-LIFE insurance policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymyer building, 514 Main. oct31-182t FOR SALE-Carriages, Horses, Etc. FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

FOR SALE—Gelding seven years old, stylish, fast roadster; perfectly broken; Inquire 237 Equitable.

WE ARE making cut prices on large number of buggies, surreys, phaetons; also harness. Now is the time to buy and save from 15 to 30 per cent. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 42 West Alabama street.

WANTED-Agents.

RELIABLE MAN to handle agents for Telephone Tablets and Specialties. Pays 50,00 a year. Inclose stamp. Victor Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O. novi0 24 decl 15 29 AGENTS WANTED-Male or female, white or colored, to sell preparation for straight-ening curly and kinky hair; new discovery; sells for 50c; liberal discounts to agents. Address E. E. Rich & Co., Hillsdale, N. J. novi6 2t

MONEY TO LOAN.

weyman & connors negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent.
Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building. MONEY TO LEND-Make liberal loans on diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates. I am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, No. 6 Whitehall street. No. 6 Whitehall street.

4%, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 RER CENT loans negotiated on real estate, from one to ten years, straight or monthly. Purchase money notes wanted. No delay. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta St.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 513 Temple Court,

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. T. W. BAXTER CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans in choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commissions.

SAMUEL BARNETT, no. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Bor-rower can pay back any way he pleases. CHEAP MONEY and loans made promptly on approved security. Equitable Loan and Security Combany, Gould building. LOANS MADE promptly; no commission charged. Atlanta Loan and Investmen Co. 811 Equitable building. nov 11 6

FOR SALE—Or exchange for cottage on the east side, one seven-room two-story house in West End. Thomas W. Jackson, 70½ Peachtree street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. FOR RENT-Front room, nicely furnished for a gentleman, in private family, one block from the Aragon. Address No. 18 W. Cain street.

THE FIRST DOLLAR SAVED .

Is the first step towards independence. No better place to save that dollar than in your expenditures. No more necessary expenditure than for clothing. We have a line of suits that is unexcelled the country over at a saving price. Single and double-breasted in Cheviots of modern colors for

business. Three but-210 ton Cutaways in worsteds, for dress. Fit and make perfect. Service guaranteed.

M.R. Emmons & Co. 39-41 Whitehall St.

Mrs. C. S. Conn vs. I. R. Branham, et al.
No. 5189, spring term, 1898, Fulton superior
court.—To I. R. Branham, greeting: By
order of the court, I hereby notify you that
on the 27th day of September, 1897, Mrs. C.
S. Conn filed a suit against you for injunction and relief returnable to the March
term, 1898, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

term, 1888, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at
said court, to be held on the 4th day of December next, on the first Monday in March,
1887, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In
default thereof the court will proceed as
to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin,
judge of said court, this the 30th day of
September, 1887.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk Superlor Court of Fulton County,

MADDOX & TERRELL, Plaintiff's Attorneys. oct 3-18 nov 2-17



The Atlanta Suburban Land Corporation having bought out the old company at great sacrifice, offers you a like reduction Look at these prices.

KIRKWOOD. Lots 100x300 on Boulevard, \$500. Lots 100x300 on cross streets, \$300 to \$400. EAST END.

Lots 50x200 on Boulevard, \$125 to \$150. Lots 50x200 on cross streets, \$100 to \$125. PARKS. Crichton, Poplar Springs and Candler, lots average 100x400, \$300 to \$500.

ACREAGE. Special inducements to buyers of tract of five to fifty acres. WM. A. HAYGOOD, General Manager, 23½ Marletta st.

## FOR SALE.

\$5,000—Takes the cheapest 10-r. h., close in, with large corner lot, on north side. \$3,500—For a good two-story brick store on prominent business street that rents for \$35 per month.
\$10,000—Nine houses that rent for \$100 per month, on a good street; this is a bargain and a money maker.
\$2,600—For a splendid 8-r. h., first-class neighborhood, car line and all street improvements, within three-quarter-mile circle. This is a snap.
\$4,500—Takes a beautiful Washington street home; can't be beat
We have a cash customer who wants to ominent business street that rents for

home; can't be beat

We have a cash customer who wants to
invest from \$2,500 to \$3,000 in some good,
rent paying property; must be a bargain.

S. B. TURMAN,
Phone 164.

Real Estate Agent,
8 Kimball House, Wall st.

### A. J. WEST & CO. REAL ESTATE.

A splendid two-story dwelling right at Grand opera house, only \$5,000; terms to suit.

10-acre tract near city for rent or sale.
Two nice cottage homes, good location,
\$3,000 and \$3,500, terms to suit.
Beautiful Peachtree street home to exchange for other property.
Lot 100x170 feet, Inman Park, only \$1,600.
Nice small lots, Windsor street, near
Southern -railway shops, on installment plan.

If trading in any way give us a call; we will give your business close attention.

If trading in all will give your business close attention.

We have \$800 worth of purchase money notes, secured by good property, and two good parties, for sale.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

16 North Pryor Street. NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 405 Equitable Bldg.
NORTH AVE.—New 2-story house, all
modern conveniences, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, for only 34,500.
PIEDMONT AVE.—Large corner lot, 332
200. auitable for subdivision, for just \$3,000.
WEST PEACHTREE lot 50x200, cheapest
ever offered, for only \$3,000.
LOT between the Peachtrees, 50x150 feet,
covered with oak grove, east front, just
outside city, for only \$650.
ELEVATED WASHINGTON ST. lot,
50x175, just beyond Ormond street, \$1,250. ELLEVATED WASHINGTON ST. lot, 50x175, just beyond Ormond street, \$1,250. PEACHTREE ROAD—Five acres of land with frontage of 256 feet on finest chert road in country, just beyond Brookwood, only \$2,500.

G. W. ADAIR.

Forrest Adair.

Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House

I know a gentleman who owns a beautiful

acant corner lot in West End, 75x200 feet,

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall street

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

The Western Railwayof Alabama

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 14, 1897.

### **Removal of Quarantine Restrictions Account**

Yellow Fever.

All Agents, Conductors and Connections The state of Alabama having raised quartion of ticket sales to such points is ur. gently requested. Yours truly, JOHN A. GEE, G. P. A.

Business Suits. Dress Suits.... Overcoats ....

> In fact everything that makes up the male wardrobe. The men and boys claim an equal share of our attention. Our stock was never in finer trim quantity, quality and price considered. Atlanta's he dressers say so. A look at our stock will count you among

Hirsch Bros 44 Whitehall.

HEADQUARTERS

## SUPPLIES

For Cotton, Woolen, Oil, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Compresses, Guano Works, Quarries, Cotton Gins, Machine Shops, Railroads, etc.
Corrugated and V-crimped Sheet Metal for

General Supply Dealers. 47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT-Part of store No. 47 South Broad St

Power furnished, if desired. Apply on premises The Gelebrated Iron King Gook Stoves



Roofing and Siding.

Are the World's Best. They have stood the test for thirty years and today stand at the head of the list as The Most Perfect Gook Stove

Burns either coal or wood, coeks

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains

from This City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

Western and Atlantic Bailroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Georgia Railroad.

Seaboard Air-Line.

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern By.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta)

Knoxville...... 730 pm Knoxville..... 33 sm

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS
treated on a guarantee
pay till cured. Address B. M.
Lock Box3, Austell Ga.

-IN AMERICA

quicker, lasts longer and uses less fuel than any stove made. . We also handle the Liberty and Sterling Ranges, Elmo Cooks and Comet Heaters, all made by the Liberty Stove Works, of Philadelphia, Pa. All are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. We also carry the largest stock of Grates, Steel Ranges, Fine Hardware and Housefurnishing Goods south of New York. It is a pleasure for us to show you through and give prices whether you wish

## THE FITTEN-METHVIN COMPANY, 69 WHITEHALL, Manufacturers' Agents for Iron King Stoves and Ranges.

We have the Famous Sunshine Base Burners, the finest Heater made

Henry R. Powers, J. Floyd Johnson President. V. President, N. Y. HENRY CLAY FAIRMAN, Department of Correspondence.

### READY For Circulation, Bulletin of

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, Get a copy and see our large and varied assortment of city property, farms, etc.

If you want to buy for a home or for investment as building lots one of the most desirable 18-acre tracts in Kirkwood at a bargain, let us know. An 8-room, slate-roofed, stone dwelling, 2-room cottage, servant's house, large garden, etc., We want real estate owners to see our

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON. Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

bulletin and up to date real estate litera-

\$60 per foot buys corner lot 104 feet front, close in on East Hunter street, on which are two good houses. This property has never been offered for less than \$75 per 311.000 buys two houses, lot 100x100, on Courtland avenue, mear Decatur street. This is very close in and in the right direction for enhancement.

We have customers for property in the following localities. If you have anything to fill the bill please call and we think we can make same to your advantage.
6 or 7-room house in good locality, within 1/2 mile circle, on south side, for about 12,500.6 or 7-room house, close in, on Spring, Luckie, Fairlie, Cone, West Harris, West Baker, West Cain James street or vicinity. Small house on East Fair street.
A few acres with some improvements near city limits; must be near car line.
Local money to loan on city property at reasonable rates. Money in bank, No delay.

1SAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street. \$11,000 buys two houses, lot 100x100, on

### ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loan Agents. \$12,000—For a piece of Whitehall street business property in business section of street

ness property in business section of street, This is a rare chance. SOUTH PRYOR ST. LOTS—We have some south that we can sell for \$1,100 to beauties that we can sell for \$1,100 to \$3,500, according to location.

35 PER ACRE for 100 acres of nice land six miles from city; 25 acres cleared.

\$1,200 FOR PRETTY lot 72 feet front and fine depth, near Peachtree.

\$3,000 FOR A NICE cottage home on north side very close in come see it. side, very close in; come see it.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS—Part of L. P. Grant
estate; nice shade, monthly payments;
Boulevard, Park ave., Thomas st., Grant st., etc. \$3,000—Beautiful farm near Decatur with Office, 12 E. Ala. st. Telephone 363.

itor--A M

The jury had be d one-half minute or called the b the people in

VOL XX

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ERDICT RECEI

of \$1,000 Each

Refore the bailiff everybody kne hed, and they packed to the ! and a murmur of led above the they walked from courtroom and took Read the verdict

eltor Hill step d the paper fr We the Jury, find Quality, flot spilty, tantly there dar from every part the cheer, drown ge Candler's gar loud above the liffs. Then there s profound. A p n heard fall if or

"Arrest any man n't care who it m before me." The deputies and the sea of faces, h "You all must et d the court, addr

had been stationed O'Quinn's friences congratulated him He was cool and int dreamed of any ine which had just "It could not hav Quinn. "I am inn have had no earl now my triend id now my friend hat I have known How the Verd Yesterday was a

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1 Macon... 12 0am
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1 Hapeville... 3 The state urged at followed was Jury, under the d Atlanta and West Point Railrosa.

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58 Selma. 11 30 pm 37 Selma. 1 00 12
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20 Newnan. 1 10 15 All trains will depart from Union Passenger No. ARRIVE FROM 12 Augusta. 500 am 12 Augusta. 500 am 12 Augusta. 210 pm 14 Augusta. 210 pm 14 Augusta. 210 pm 14 Augusta. 215 pm 16 pm 16 pm 17 Augusta. 215 pm 17 Augusta. 215 pm 18 pm 

officers, to the scen to make a searchi on of the place. Another surprise ng was the announ ies thought the than a statement

"We think this to should decide the ment." said Mr. So with him, saying a tained was whether the wholesale hot hooting. That was tacts, and he thoughat question just ment as with it.

Attorneys So